PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra. Present return.	Bulrush Millet. Next preceding return.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding return of last year.	Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar. Present return.	Great Millet. Next preceding return.	Great Millet. Corresponding return of last year.	Lesser Mil Ragi or Mu and Chee Present return.	Lesser Mil. Next preceding return.
	BENGAL.																				
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan	A 12 0	13 8	21 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	13 8	12 4	20 8	13 12	12 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Bankoora	B 12 12	12 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	22 8	10 10	10 10	14 0	12 8	12 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom	C 12 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	D 13 0	13 0	15 0	E 16 0 to 17 12	16 0 to 17 12	22 0 to 30 0	9 0 and 9 8	9 0 and 9 8	10 0	12 0 and 12 8	12 0 and 12 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	12 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 0	11 12	11 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																				
	Calcutta	12 0	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	E 11 0	11 8 to 12 4	14 8	E 13 10 to 14 8	13 4 to 16 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	F 12 4	11 7	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Nuddea	12 12	12 5	14 8	...	...	32 0	9 7	9 7	16 0	G 10 5	10 5	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Jessore	H 11 8	11 6	14 8	...	...	...	10 10	10 8	18 0	11 8	12 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Moorshedabad ...	I 13 0	13 8	18 0	E 17& 18	17 &18	27to 29	9 12	9 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	18 8	E 14 0	14 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dinagepore	J 11 0	11 0	14 8	10 8	10 8	22 8	8 2	8 2	20 0	9 0	9 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Maldah	13 8	13 8	18 0	17 0	17 0	35 0	9 4	9 4	17 8	12 0	11 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	11 4 to 12 0	11 4 to 12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	7 8 to 8 4	7 8	15 0	10 8 to 13 8	9 12 to 12 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Rungpore	K 12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 9	7 7	15 0	9 6	10 2	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra	12 0	12 0	16 12	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	16 8	12 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Pubna.*																				
16	Darjeeling.*																				
17	Julpigoree	L 8 0	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar.* ...																				
	Eastern Districts.																				
18	Dacca	M 11 0	11 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	22 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Fureedpore	N 12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	12 0	11 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	O ...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	P 10 0	12 8	12 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	24 0	11 4	11 4	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	E 15&16	15&16
22	Sylhet†	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	11 8	Q 12 4	13 2	24 0	14 0	14 14	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Chittagong† ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	R 12 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tipperah	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	32 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	14 0	12 7	12 7	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	...	10 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 8	13 3	15 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.
† Return for week ending 20th June received after publication of last *Gazette*.
(*a*) Agricultural labor is not generally paid in cash, labor is exchanged for labor; the wages here shown are of common laborers.
A In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13 to 14 seers, barley from 20 to 21 seers, best rice from 10 to 11-13 seers, common rice from 11-4 to 1 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 16-4 seers, per rupee.
B In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12-8 to 13-8 seers, barley from 17 to 24 seers, best rice from 11 to 12-8 seers, common rice from 12 to 14-6 se maize from 12 to 20 seers, and gram from 13-8 to 14 seers, per rupee.
C In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 10 to 15 seers, barley from 15 to 17-8 seers, best rice from 10 to 12 seers, common rice from 11-4 to 13-8 seers, gram from 13 to 18 seers, per rupee.
D In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice from 8 to 9-8 seers, common rice from 10 to 13 seers, and gram from 10-8 to 14 se per rupee.
E In the interior only.
F In the interior the price of common rice ranges from to 13-5 seers, and gram from 13 5 to 14-8 seers, per rupee.
G Coarse rice at 12-5 seers per rupee.

ndermentioned Districts of Bengal on the 27th June 1874.

80 TOLAHS.															AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.										
MAIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABORER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
																					BENGAL.
																					Western Districts
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
...	...	...	15 8	15 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	6 0	6 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	12to20	12to15	...	Burdwan.
0	18 0	35 0	13 4	13 12	22 0	480 0	480 0	...	7 12	7 12	7 12	4 0	4 0	...	4 0	4 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	Bankoora.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	4 0	4 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	8 5	...	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	4 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0 and 13 8	13 0 and 13 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	...	Hooghly.
...	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	9 0	7 0	7 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Howrah.
																					Central Districts
0	12 0	...	14 0	14 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta.
...	...	...	13 12	13 5	20 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 12	6 0	6 0	...	6 0	6 0	...	11 0	11to16	...	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	15 4	15 4	26 11	120 0	120 0	...	8 7	8 7	8 10½	6 0	5 0	...	6 0	5 0	...	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 12 0	...	Nuddea.
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	21 0	128 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 2	8 0	4 11 to 7 8	7 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	10to15	8 to 12	...	Jessore.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	4 0	4 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 to 10	...	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	180 0	180 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	5 0	4 0	...	5 0	4 0	...	7 8 to 8 0	5 to 10	...	Dinagepore.
0	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	4 12	5 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	...	Maldah.
...	...	...	14 4 to 15 0	13 8 to 14 4	22 8	240 0	240 0	...	6 8½	6 8½	...	(a) 2 8 to 3 12	3 12 to 7 8	...	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	...	4 0 to 12 0	4 8 to 7 0	...	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	5 8	5 0	...	6 0	6 0	...	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cu	Rungpore.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	67 8	67 8	60 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..Po	Bogra.
																					Pubna.*
																					Darjeeling.*
...	...	...	9 0	8 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 6	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	...	7 8 to 10	7 0 to 8 0	...	Julpigoree.
																					Cooch Behar.*
																					Eastern Districts
...	...	...	13 8	14 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	...	5 to 7	4 to 6	...	7 to 20	10to20	...	Dacca.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	...	6 0	7 0	...	8 to 12	10to12	...	Fureedpore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	...	6 0	6 0	...	8 to 14	8 to 15	...	Backergunge.
...	...	...	12 8	13 4	18 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	5 8	7 8	...	6 0	6 0	...	10to20	10to15	...	Mymensingh.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	107 0	107 0	...	7 12	7 12	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sylhet.†
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.†
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	280 0	280 0	...	5 12	5 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	Noakholly.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 0	6 0	5 8	...	6 0	6 0	...	8 to 15	8 8 to 15 0	...	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 3	6 3	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill T
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 4	...	...	...	7 2	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah.

I In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 12 to 13 seers, best rice from 8 to 10 seers, common rice from 11 to 12 seers, and gram from 14-8 to 17 per rupee.
J In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 9 seers, common rice 10 seers, and gram 14-8 seers, per rupee.
K Prices easier in the sub-division of Bhowanigunge.
L In the interior price of wheat ranges from 8 to 10 seers, best rice from 6 to 8 seers, common rice from 7 to 12 seers, and gram from 8 to 9 seers, per rupee.
M In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, barley 22-8 seers, best rice from 9 to 12 seers, common rice from 10 to 13 seers, new aous or earl from 13 to 14 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
N In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, common rice from 10-12 to 15 seers, and gram from 14 to 17 seers, per rupee.
O In the interior the prices ranges as follow :—Best rice from 10-8 to 11 seers, common rice from 10-8 to 13 seers, paddy from 20 to 30 seers, and gram 12 per rupee.
P In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 11 to 13 seers, best rice from 9 to 11-6 seers, common rice from 11-8 to 13-5 seers, and gram from 8 seers, per rupee.
Q In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 11 to 13 seers, and common rice from 13-8 to 15 seers, and gram from 14 to 14-8 seers, per rupee.
R In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 14 to 16 seers, and common rice from 15 to 17 seers, per rupee.
S In the interior the price of best rice ranges from 12 to 15 seers, and common rice from [illegible] to 17 seers, per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT of Food-grains and Salt in the undermentione

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE B

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Bulrush Millet—Cumboo, Bajra.			Great Millet—Cholum, Jowar.			Lesser Millets—Ragi or Murwa, and Cheena.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BEHAR.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C
Patna	17 0	17 0	24 0	20 12	20 8	31 4	12 0	12 0	...	13 0	14 0	21 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	...
Gya	T 11 4	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	10 0	8 12	16 8	...	...	...	E 14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	U 14 8	15 0	20 0	18 4	19 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	10 12	11 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	E 18 8	18 8	20 0	E 18 0	18 0	...
Tirhoot	V 12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	17 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	E 12 0 to 20 0	11 0 to 18 0	15 0 to 55 0
Sarun	14 8	14 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	16 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0
Chumparun ...	W 13 0	12 8	16 0	17 0	16 0	33 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	11 0	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	40 0
Monghyr	16 7	15 2	17 8	21 0	19 9	31 5	8 4	8 4	12 6	12 7	11 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	14 8	14 8	20 3	18 15	18 15	31 9	10 1	10 1	15 2	11 6	11 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	E 15 0	15 0	20 0
Purneah*	15 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	26 0	9 8	9 8	17 0	10 0	10 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	X, E 11 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	9 0 to 20 0	E 12 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	26 0 to 30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	11 0	10 8	16 0	13 0	13 0	40 0	...	...	...	E 17 0 to 20 0	16 8 to 20 0	...
ORISSA.																					
Cuttack* ...	13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	23 10	24 15	24 15	28 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...
Pooree ...	13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	21 0	19 11	21 0	26 4	23 10	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore* ...	0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 [illegible]	16 0	21 0	21 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE.																					
Tributary-West Frontier Agency.																					
Hazareebagh ...	10 8	10 8	15 8	13 0	12 8	21 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	27 0
Lohardugga ...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	36 0
Singbhoom†																					
Manbhoom ...	Y 11 0	11 0	12 0	E 16 0 to 22 0	17 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 30 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	E 19 0	19 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return for week ending 20th June received after publication of last Gazette.

† Return not received.

T In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 13-4 to 13-10 seers, barley from 16-4 to 17-4 seers, best rice from 9 to 10 seers, common rice from 9-12 t 10-8 seers, maize 15 seers, and gram from 15-8 to 16 seers, per rupee.

U In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 seers, barley from 17 to 19 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice from 10 to 14 seers, bulrush millet 16-8 seer maize 15 seers, and gram from 17 to 19 seers, per rupee.

V In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat from 9 to 16 seers, barley from 13 to 20-8 seers, best rice from 7 to 13 seers, common rice from 8-12 to 14 seers, maize from 11 to 17 seers, and gram from 12 to 19 seers, per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 30th June 1874.

istricts of Bengal on the 27th June 1874.—(Continued.)

E SEER OF 80 TOLAHS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									
AIZE OR INDIAN-CORN.			GRAM.			FIRE-WOOD.			SALT.			ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABORER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.			DISTRICTS.
…esent return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return,	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
																					BEHAR.
0	17 0	34 8	21 8	21 0	34 8	...	150 0	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 4 0	...	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	...	5 10 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	...	Patna.
0	12 12	...	14 0	13 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	...	6 4	6 2	7 0	2 6 to 2 12	2 6 to 2 12	...	2 8 to 4 0	2 8 to 4 0	...	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	...	Gya.
8	18 0	28 0	18 8	18 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahabad.
0	17 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	...	6 0	6 0	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tirhoot.
0	16 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 4	7 0	7 4	2 8 to 3 12	2 8 to 3 12	...	4 0 to 4 8	4 0 to 4 8	...	6 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 10 0	...	Sarun.
0	14 0	38 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	...	5 12	5 8	6 12	3 12	2 13	...	4 0	4 0	...	5 12 to 6 0	5 0	...	Chumparun.
2	16 8	29 4	18 3	17 8	28 3	147 0	147 0	...	7 8	7 3	7 3	3 0	3 0	...	3 0	3 0	...	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	...	Monghyr.
	...	30 5	17 0	17 0	26 14	176 12	176 12	164 2	7 9	7 9	8 3	1 14 to 3 12	3 12	...	4 to 5	4 0	...	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 8 0	...	Bhagulpore.
	...	...	13 8	13 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 12	6 12	6 8	3 12 to 4 12	4 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	6 to 8	7 to 11	...	Purneah.
	13 0	30 0	13 0	12 8	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
																					ORISSA.
	...	...	25 9	25 9	26 4	200 0	200 0	...	10 10	10 10	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack.*
	...	...	22 5	21 0	24 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	3 0	3 0	...	4 to 5	5 0	...	8 0	6 8	...	Pooree.
	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balasore.*
																					CHOTA NAGPORE.
																					South-West Frontier Agency.
	...	20 4	13 0	13 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	4 0	4 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Hazareebagh.
	16 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 4	5 4	5 8	2 8	2 8	...	3 to 5	3 to 5	...	5 to 12	5 10 to 9 6	...	Lohardugga.
																					Singhboom.†
	22 0	75 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	6 12	6 12	7 0	3 12	3 12	...	3 0	3 0	...	9 6	9 6	...	Manbhoom.

W In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 11 to 16 seers, barley from 15 to 19 seers, best rice from 9 to 11 seers, common rice from 11 to 13 seers, lesser millet from 17 to 18 seers, maize from 14 to 18 seers, and gram from 13-12 to 16-8 seers, per rupee.

X In the interior prices range as follow :—Best rice from 7 to 18 seers, common rice from 8 to 15 seers, bulrush millet from 15 to 17 seers, maize from 10 to 17 seers, and gram from 12 to 17 seers, per rupee.

Y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat from 10 to 12 seers, best rice from 10-8 to 16 seers, from 13 to 17 seers, and gram from 10 to 14 seers, per rupee.

Published for general information,

L. C. ABBOTT,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 27th June 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan, 29th* June 1874	6·75	Over five inches of rainfall at Raneegunge, four at Bood-bood, three at Cutwa, nearly two at Culna, and three at Jehanabad. The prospects of the crops are most favorable. Cholera abated. Fever as before.
2	Bankoora, 27th „ „	6·27	Rain all over the district; very heavy on the 24th June. Agricultural operations going on well. The weather is as favorable as possible for the rice crop. Aous or early rice being planted out. A few cases of small-pox reported; cholera rather bad in some parts.
3	Beerbhoom, 27th „ „	5·73	Cool, with frequent rain. Prospects of crops excellent; some local damage from floods. Export of week ending 20th June, 1,471½ maunds, chiefly to Bhagulpore Division. Prices nearly stationary, with downward tendency.
4	Midnapore, 27th „ „	2	Over four inches of rain has fallen in the north, and less than an inch in the south; on the whole a desirable distribution. In the north the fall has been sufficient to allow the crops sown broadcast to be ploughed as usual and also transplantation to be made. In the centre of the district the fall has been scarcely sufficient for this. On the whole, the week has been a very favorable one. Prices, however, still manifest a slight tendency to rise. Cholera has almost disappeared.
5	Hooghly, 27th „ „	1·51	Cloudy throughout, with light showers of rain. Wind from south and south-east. Rice sowing nearly complete. The rain has been ample, and the crops are promising. Heavy showers on the night of the 28th instant since reported.
	Howrah 27th „ „	·59	There was more or less rain throughout the district. Weather sometimes cloudy and sometimes clear. Wind from south and east varying. The rain during the week has done good. The amun or late rice seedlings are thriving. The late rice (broadcast) and jute have been sown and are doing well. Lands are being ploughed for transplanting the late rice. Sugarcane plants look healthy. More rain is required at Juggutbullubpore, where it has been scanty.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 6	24-Pergunnahs, 29th† June 1874.	0·47	Warm and showery. There has been heavy rain in the Diamond Harbour and Barrackpore Sub-divisions, and in smaller quantities throughout the district during the week. The aous or early rice and jute are doing well, and the prospects of the amun or late rice are very favorable. Fever decreasing at Barripore. Public health in other sub-divisions good.
7	Nuddea, 27th June 1874	4·96	Cool and damp. The weather has been as favorable as possible to the crops. In some parts of the district small crops of some inferior sorts of grain will be reaped in a few days. The earliest of the aous or early rice is in ear. Prices are nearly stationary.
8	Jessore, 27th „ „	1·83	Cloudy and close for the most part, with more or less rain throughout the week, including one or two heavy down-pours in various places. The crops are looking and promising well.
RAJSHAHYE DIVISION. 9	Moorshedabad, 27th „ „	2·67	There has been copious rainfall throughout the district during the week—2·67 at head-quarters, 8·20 at Lallbaugh, 5·06 at Jungipore, and 3·06 at Rampore Haut. As before, the crops are in very promising condition, and there is every prospect of an excellent harvest of aous or early rice if no floods occur. Prices have fallen in the principal bazars, particularly at Jungipore, where rice has recently been received from Eastern Bengal. The health of the district is improving.
10	Dinagepore, 26th „ „	3·6	Rain throughout the district nearly every day more or less. The bhadoi or early crop continues in a most flourishing condition. Jute and sugarcane promise excellent crops. Ploughing for hymunti or winter rice crop everywhere proceeding with vigour.
11	Maldah, 27th „ „	3·09	Cloudy and rainy. The bhadoi or early crops looking very well; half of the shama (grass-seed) and jali rice (very early bhadoi), which is sown in small quantities, has been cut in Nowabgunge and Kalleachack. Hymunti or winter crop cultivation is going on. Coarse rice at twelve seers per rupee. Total rainfall from 1st January to 27th June, 16·20.

* Telegram of the 29th June, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 29th June, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.—(*Contd.*)	12	Rajshahye, 26th June 1874	1·75	There has been much rain all over the district during the week. The rice crops are growing luxuriantly, but in parts of the Mandah, the excessive rain has made the soil so soft as to render weeding difficult. In the Nattore quarters the young amun or late rice plants on the lowest lands have been submerged, and those lands will have to be re-sown. Indigo has benefited much by the rain. Indian-corn and kowni (millet) are thriving, except in Nattore and one or two other places. Prices have fallen in some instances considerably. Public health good.
	13	Rungpore, 26th ,, ,,	6·83	Rain general and weather cool. Crops everywhere in good order. Late rice being transplanted. Jute prospect good. A further fall of 2·12 inches of rain telegraphed on the 29th instant.
	14	Bogra, 27th ,, ,,	4·52	Seasonable. The weather continues very seasonable; a bumper aous or late rice crop seems certain, and the people admit there has not been such good aous or early rice for twenty years. Ploughing and sowing the amun or late rice is going on briskly, for which the late weather is very propitious.
	15	Pubna ...	.....	Return not received.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN	16	Darjeeling, 26th ,, ,,	4·25	Almost incessant rain, though not many heavy showers. In the hills, the Indian-corn promises a good crop; it has begun to ripen, and is being eaten by people on the low lands. The other crops are all doing well; the potatoes are much finer than last year, and more abundant. In the plains, kowni (millet) is mostly gathered in; the yield has been unusually large. Jamira and bhadoi or early paddy are progressing very favorably, and so is the young winter crop.
	17	Julpigoree, 26th ,, ,,	6·27	Most favorable rains; and promise of jute, bhadoi or early rice, and sugarcane, all that could be desired. Hymunti or winter rice transplanting going on under very favorable conditions.
		Cooch Behar, 25th ,, ,,	6·60	Cloudy, with a good deal of rain. State and prospects of crops satisfactory. Up to the present time the weather has been very favorable for the amun or late rice crop. Only the very low grounds have been planted out as yet.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, 29th* June 1874	1·64	Seasonable weather. State of crops excellent—could not well be better.
	19	Fureedpore, 27th ,, ,,	1·71	Rain almost every day during the week, with alternate sunshine. The prospects of the next harvest continue very promising, and the rise of the rivers gradual. Only at Fureedpore and Goalundo has the price of coarse rice fallen. It has risen at Bhanga, Gopalgunge, and Madareepore, owing to importations being limited.
	20	Backergunge, 25th ,, ,,	5·21	Rainy and pretty cool. State and prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh, 26th June 1874.	3·80	Weather showery, rain falling almost every day, but not in large quantities. There has been sufficient rain for the aous or early rice, but more is still wanted for the amun or late rice sowings. The state and prospects of the crops are very good. Some of the early aous (jati) rice has come into the markets in the west of the district. Health of the district good.
	22	Sylhet, 23rd June 1874	3·52	Showery, but very close. Prospects of crops good; more rain would do good. Rice fell on the 24th instant at the Sudder Bazar. About 3,500 maunds of rice, and 12,000 maunds of paddy exported. A few cases of cholera still reported; otherwise the district is healthy.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Chittagong, 25th ,, ,,	5·71	Heavy rain nearly every day. Fine and hot intervals, with high wind. From Cox's Bazar 13·24 inches of rain reported up to 23rd instant. The weather continues most favorable to the early rice crop. Transplanting going on actively. Cholera disappearing.
	24	Noakholly, 25th ,, ,,	9·26	Rainy. The rain has benefited the aous or early rice, which is doing well. The sowing of the amun or late rice is progressing favorably.
	25	Tipperah, 26th ,, ,,	3·19	Rainy, but not as heavy as usual at this time of the year; heavier showers wanted. The weather has been characterized chiefly by light showers alternately with sunshine. Prospects of the early and late rice crops are still excellent. A little more heavy rain is, however, wanted just now.
	26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 23rd June 1874.	4·2	Heavy rain on the 22nd instant, accompanied with squalls. The hill people are still sowing paddy in their jooms. Indian-corn has begun to ripen here and there in small quantities. The prospects of the crops are on the whole good.
		Hill Tipperah, 24th June 1874.	2·41	No continued rain at present, but almost daily showers. Seasonable. Crops looking well and promising. Nothing particular to report.

* Telegram of the 29th June, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BEHAR.			
Patna Division.			
27	Patna, 29th* June 1874	4·51	Weather all that could be desired for the young crops so far, but now a few days of sunshine is wanted to enable the cultivators to weed their fields. Health of the district generally good.
28	Gya, 27th " "	3·09	Very wet weather; heavy rain throughout the district during Thursday and Friday. Prospects good. Sunshine required. Health good.
29	Shahabad, 27th " "	5·41	Heavy rain in the Arrah and Buxar Sub-divisions; less rain in the Sasseram and Bhubooah Sub-divisions. Ploughing and sowing going on wherever possible. Early sowings have already germinated. In the Rhotas and Sasseram pergunnahs, owing to a want of sufficient rain, seed is reported as not yet sown. Small-pox considerably decreased. Cattle disease has shown itself in Rhotas, but not in a severe epedemic form.
30	Tirhoot, 27th " "	2·37	Weather sultry and rainy, east wind prevailing. In Seetamurhee Sub-division 2·31 inches of rain fell during the week; weather favorable for crops on the ground. Prospects fair. Public health good; mortality less than in ordinary years. General complaint of want of straw for cattle, but cattle still in fair condition. In Mudhubunnee Sub-division 2·99 inches of rain fell during the week; young paddy and bhadoi or early crops are reported everywhere to be in a most favorable condition; transplanting has commenced in many places. No more rain is required at present. In Durbhunga Sub-division 1·05 inches fell during the week; three-fourths of the bhadoi or early crops have been sown and the remainder is being sown; a large portion of that sown has already germinated and looks very promising; something less than half of the other crops has been sown and sowings are general. The paddy sown broadcast in the lowest lands was submerged in early portion of the week. Prospects of crops are at present cheering. In Hajeepore Sub-division 3·65 inches of rain fell during the week. The crops are looking remarkably well, and the rain has given every facility for sowing and ploughing. No report has been received from Tajpore. The rain was general throughout the district, and has been of great benefit to the paddy and other bhadoi or early sowings which are now being pushed on briskly. The seed sown germinated freely. Transplanting of paddy is going on. Public health good. The prices of food-grains appear to have a tendency to fall.
31	Sarun, 27th " "	5·34	Weather rainy and seasonable; east wind prevailing. The rain has been general. Agricultural operations progressing, and are being carried on under most favorable circumstances. Sugarcane is doing well. Indigo appears more promising. The ryots are engaged in preparing their lands for the next sowings. The bhadoi (early), and aghanee (late), crops are being sown. Early shama (grass-seed), tangni, and murwa (millets), kodo and Indian-corn are coming up very well in some places. Weeding has commenced. The timely showers of rain have given hope to the people. Prices steady.
32	Chumparun, 26th June 1874.	6·49	Seasonable weather. Prospects of crops continue very favorable; the early paddy, maize, &c., are coming up well. Health of district good.
Bhagulpore Divn.			
33	Monghyr, 27th June 1874	4·10	Frequent and heavy rain. Favorable prospects for bhadoi or early crops; favorable sowing season for the rice. A few dry days are now wanted.
34	Bhagulpore, 29th* " "	2·99	Over five inches of rain at Bunka, and three at Soopool. A week's fine weather is very desirable for the Indian-corn. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting going on briskly. Standing crops first-class. Prospects could not be better. General health very good.
35	Purneah, 27th " "	2·10	Very squally, strong east wind; rain more or less every day. Prospects excellent. The early jamera rice is being cut. The bhadoi or early rice is coming into ear; transplanting of the late rice is going on well except in Arrareah and Kishengunge, where there has this week been too much rain. Kowni and cheena (millets) have been cut and given a good yield. Indian-corn extensively sown in Dhurmpore, coming in by relays.
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 27th June 1874.	3·77	Deoghur and Rajmehal cloudy, with showers; Dumka and Godda, good showers of rain. Ploughing and sowing are everywhere going on. The prospects of the crops continue good. Rain all over the district. Bhadoi or early crops most promising everywhere. Public health generally good.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Division.			
37	Cuttack, 29th* June 1874	·35	Very little rain in the interior; this break after heavy rains of last week is good, enabling sowings to go on and young crops to recover from excesssive rain. Prospects everywhere excellent. Prices slightly risen. Health good.
38	Pooree, 25th " "	·23	There has been general and good rain, and the weather is yet cloudy. The rivers have risen. Cotton has been nearly completely gathered with a fair outturn. Mangoes are over. Cultivation has been greatly benefited by the rain which has been generally good during the last two weeks. Sowing operations are proceeding well on high lands. As soon as the rain water left on low lands subsides, sowings thereon will begin. Sugarcane doing well. Purchases of rice for export have ceased. Prices stationary. Public health good. A sluice in Chowbinkood has been thrown down by the flood, and the land commanded by it inundated; but no extensive damage has yet occurred.
39	Balasore, 26th " "	2·04	Showery. Present prospects promising in every way. The weather during the week has been very propitious; sunshine having alternated with showers. Sowings are nearly completed, and the young crop is thriving.

Telegrams of the 29th June, received on the same day, show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, 26th June 1874.	1·76	Rain during the earlier part of the week in showers, but during the last two days it has been heavy and continuous. From the north, *i.e.*, Pergunnah Kharkdiha, are heard grumblings about too much rain, but the experience of the rest of the district is different. About the Grand Trunk Road to the south-east, head-quarters, and the west there has been much rain, mixed with sunshine. The crops are coming forward splendidly. People are applying freely for advances in the north for seed. Rice advances for food are given, and seed is obtained by barter at cheaper rates than the mahajuns give in loan. The condition of the district at present is extremely hopeful.
41	Lohardugga, 27th June 1874.	·86	Light rain, with intervals of sunshine; quite seasonable. The prospects at present are most favorable both in Chota Nagpore Proper and in Palamow. Sowing has been carried on actively, and the young crops are growing up vigorously, and will be able to stand out well against heavy rain when it comes. In the interior prices have fallen considerably. General health good. Small-pox subsiding.
42	Singbhoom, 26th June 1874.	0·26	Cool and cloudy. A dry week, but heavy clouds about again. Crops looking superb. Prospects good. Cattle disease reported from parts of the district. General health excellent.
43	Manbhoom, 27th June 1874.	0·63	Showery and cool. Rain has fallen very generally over the whole district, but in slight showers only, which is just what is wanted. At present all the crops on the ground are doing particularly well; in fact, as stated last week, they could not promise better. Cholera and small-pox are still reported from several parts of the district; but the number of deaths is not large.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 30th June 1874.

L. C. ABBOTT,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 7th to 13th June 1874.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	0·95	4·80	19·98	20th June.	
		Cutwa	0·80	2·47	18·15	ditto.	
		Culna	0·97	1·42	15·31	ditto.	
		Bood-bood	1·06	6·29	16·44	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	0·25	3·28	11·34	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·37	1·80	14·02	ditto.	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	0·85	3·23	13·95	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	1·48	2·65	14·48	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	0·35	1·59	9·28	ditto.	
		Tumlook	1·60	2·30	16·34	ditto.	
		Gurbeta	0·22	4·89	15·47	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	3·22	3·45	19·37	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office...	3·53	3·77	20·14	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	1·00	0·55	12·63	ditto.	
		Serampore	0·32	0·70	11·27	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	0·56	0·79	9·88	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	5·60	5·60	20·45	ditto.	
		Calcutta	3·80	1·68	16·05	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	0·99	1·81	18·47	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail	1·04	1·87	13·02	ditto.	
		Busseerhat	0·74	1·22	9·66	ditto.	
		Baraset	0·29	0·71	12·60	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	0·69	3·26	10·73	ditto.	
		Barripore	1·22	3·15	11·98	ditto.	
		Satkhira	Not rec.	Not rec.	7·39	6th June.	
		Barrackpore	0·36	0·48	10·62	20th June.	
		Dum-Dum	0·64	0·69	11·81	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	1·43	3·58	19·50	ditto.	
		Bongong	2·21	1·63	15·52	ditto.	
		Meherpore	0·37	2·60	18·11	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	0·41	2·59	21·02	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	1·10	1·26	20·01	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	1·45	2·38	17·31	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	2·67	4·05	19·64	ditto.	
		Narail	2·57	1·71	17·71	ditto.	
		Khoolna	3·10	1·75	18·33	ditto.	
		Jhenidah	4·50	4·20	26·89	ditto.	
		Bagirhat	2·41	3·78	18·95	ditto.	
		Magoorah	0·33	1·69	19·34	ditto.	
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	2·09	3·72	16·42	ditto.	
		Rampore-Haut	2·32	5·05	14·54	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	1·48	4·11	14·53	ditto.	
		Jungipore	1·52	2·57	12·74	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	0·51	4·39	12·54	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	2·45	1·93	14·84	ditto.	
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	3·54	4·23	19·42	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	0·80	2·92	13·11	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Bauleah	1·62	2·56	17·03	ditto.	
		Nattore	4·25	3·83	24·92	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	0·35	7·87	33·29	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunj	6·69	1·49	23·32	ditto.	
		Titalya	3·61	4·30	28·42	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	Bogra	5·56	4·34	33·65	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	0·78	2·26	23·57	ditto.	
		Serajgunj	2·45	Not rec.	21·45	13th June.	
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office ...	Not rec.	ditto	9·65	31st May.	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	8·94	ditto	22·07	13th June.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	4·88	4·92	34·00	20th June	
		Bodah	0·77	8·74	39·33	ditto.	
		Buxa ... Commissioner's Office...	11·92	12·01	47·62	ditto ...	From 12th April. Not rec. 31st May to 6th June.
		Buxa ... Civil Surgeon's ,, ...	13·86	11·84	61·10	ditto.	
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	7·84	7·32	48·68	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 7th to 13th June 1874.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	0·53	2·80	25·77	20th June.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ...	0·41	3·24	26·68	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	1·04	4·22	29·21	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	1·11	1·72	23·92	ditto.	
	Fureedpore	Fureedpore	2·57	3·44	32·29	ditto.	
		Goalundo	0·65	1·19	21·53	ditto.	
		Madaripore	0·77	5·41	28·38	ditto.	
	Backergunge	Burrisal	1·51	6·14	18·54	ditto.	
		Perozepore	0·37	2·64	11·66	ditto.	
		Patooakhally	3·48	10·11	25·69	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan	Nil	9·65	28·38	ditto.	
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	3·98	2·76	31·95	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	7·98	0·97	23·40	ditto.	
		Atia	0·70	2·10	19·08	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	3·00	1·97	31·11	ditto.	
	Sylhet	Sylhet	7·02	6·87	69·03	ditto.	
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong Telegraph Office ...	3·80	3·30	28·19	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	4·03	3·33	30·58	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	2·31	10·95	26·39	ditto.	
	Noakholly	Noakholly	0·57	7·92	31·37	ditto.	
	Tipperah	Comillah	1·15	2·65	30·19	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	1·14	2·88	24·94	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	3·15	Not rec.	27·65	13th June.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	1·04	ditto	24·63	20th June.	
BEHAR.							
Patna	Patna	Patna	1·04	4·17	7·49	ditto.	
		Behar	0·71	2·01	7·52	ditto.	
		Barh	2·06	1·08	7·04	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail	4·40	5·90	12·10	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	2·05	6·60	10·77	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	2·37	1·11	6·92	ditto.	
		Nowadah	3·61	3·15	12·42	ditto.	
		Arungabad	2·25	1·57	5·71	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	1·04	2·17	6·97	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	7·43	1·68	11·77	ditto.	
		Sasseram	1·16	0·54	4·52	ditto ...	Not rec. 24th to 30th May.
		Buxar	2·25	0·87	5·02	ditto.	
		Bhubooah...	3·60	1·51	7·02	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	1·67	3·07	8·46	ditto ...	Not rec. 3rd to 9th May.
		Durbhunga	Not rec.	Not rec.	2·25	16th May ...	Not rec. 19th to 25th April, and 3rd to 9th May.
		Hajeepore	0·40	3·84	6·38	20th June...	Not rec. 3rd to 9th May.
		Mudhoobunnee	6·24	2·78	13·94	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Seetamurhee	1·23	4·26	10·42	ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
		Tajpore	2·52	4·72	10·97	ditto.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	2·14	1·55	5·89	ditto.	
		Sewan	4·78	1·87	8·81	ditto.	
	Chumparun	Motiharee	2·22	4·60	10·42	ditto.	
		Bettiah	Not rec.	2·00	4·70	30th May ...	Not rec. 31st May to 13th June.
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	7·02	2·22	14·00	20th June.	
		Begoo Serai	3·33	1·92	8·73	ditto.	
		Jamooee	1·58	2·18	10·02	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	4·75	5·67	15·83	ditto.	
		Soopool	7·37	3·15	16·96	ditto.	
		Muddehpoora	7·90	2·10	5·88	ditto ...	Not rec. 12th to 25th April and 10th to 16th and 24th to 30th May.
		Banka	4·45	3·54	11·20	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	5·65	3·63	15·60	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	1·19	4·59	15·29	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	3·82	6·85	22·30	ditto.	
		Arrareah	1·34	5·20	22·01	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	3·22	1·88	8·89	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	3·50	2·70	8·90	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka	0·45	3·10	8·82	ditto.	
		Godda	2·30	2·50	8·30	ditto ...	Not rec. 10th to 16th May.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 7th to 13th June 1874.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	2·20	12·00	22·66	20th June.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	1·55	11·96	22·76	ditto.	
		Jajpore	0·70	Not rec.	6·10	13th June.	
		Kendraparah	0·50	ditto	3·60	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore	1·40	ditto	4·75	ditto.	
		False Point	0·85	2·70	9·16	20th June.	
	Pooree ...	Pooree	0·77	9·48	12·40	ditto.	
		Khoordah...	2·48	8·81	17·23	ditto.	
	Balasore ...	Balasore	0·67	4·19	10·92	ditto.	
		Bhuddruck	1·32	2·80	15·95	ditto.	
		Jellasore	1·87	4·35	14·35	ditto.	
		Sorah	0·10	3·89	14·43	ditto.	
		Chandbally	1·53	5·67	11·53	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	1·45	8·07	15·24	ditto ...	Not rec. 19th to 25th April.
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	3·29	2·19	13·22	ditto.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	2·59	2·91	15·12	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·15	3·82	16·28	ditto.	
	Lohardaggah ...	Ranchee	0·84	2·42	13·68	ditto.	
		Palamow	4·59	1·90	10·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	3·13	2·31	14·73	ditto.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	1·99	1·65	12·78	ditto.	
		Govindpore	3·30	5·17	15·65	ditto ...	Not rec. 31st May to 6th June.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Cachar ...	Cachar	3·27	Not rec.	49·73	13th June.	
		Hylakandy	3·17	3·51	51·54	20th June.	
		Koyah	2·17	Not rec.	46·41	13th June.	
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	2·56	4·19	38·51	20th June.	
		Dhoobree	7·60	6·20	60·28	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	0·81	2·35	45·70	ditto.	
		Burpettah	2·27	3·82	41·37	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	0·85	Not rec.	28·82	13th June...	Not rec. 24th to 30th May.
		Mungledye	0·98	ditto	28·10	ditto ...	Not rec. 10th to 16th May.
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	2·15	2·68	27·02	20th June.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	6·22	Not rec.	60·87	13th June.	
		Golaghat	1·03	ditto	38·87	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	1·91	ditto	48·13	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	3·95	ditto	56·00	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	Not rec.	ditto	44·95	23rd May.	
		North Luckimpore	4·60	ditto	51·32	13th June.	
		Suddya	Not rec.	ditto	47·61	23rd May ...	Not rec. 5th to 11th April.
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	1·41	ditto	16·40	13th June.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	Not rec.	ditto	11·10	16th May.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	21·50	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	133·03	23rd May.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	6·94	4·58	32·53	20th June.	
		Benares	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·41	13th June.	
		Akyab	3·80	13·70	24·40	20th June.	

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 21st to 27th June 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. * Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	June 21st	10	29·615	29·633	89·0	83·1	76	S S W	...	...	C	
		16	29·518	29·536	92·6	82·5	63	S E	...	...	K	
	22nd	10	29·562	29·580	89·2	82·5	74	S by E	...	...	K	
		16	29·464	29·482	86·2	82·5	84	E S E	...	...	.....	o
	23rd	10	29·496	29·514	88·2	82·5	77	S S E	...	...	C, K	
		16	29·386	29·404	86·8	82·0	79	S S W	...	0·06	.....	o
	24th	10	29·463	29·481	86·8	83·0	83	E by N	...	0·14	.....	o
		16	29·391	29·409	79·4	77·9	93	W by S	...	0·09	.....	o
	25th	10	29·398	29·416	85·2	80·2	79	S S W	...	0·19	K, CK	scuds.
		16	29·297	29·315	89·1	83·3	76	S	...	...	K, CK	
	26th	10	29·348	29·366	85·7	81·5	83	S by W	...	...	K	
		16	29·287	29·305	83·5	81·0	89	S W	...	...	.....	o, d
	27th	10	29·470	29·488	80·0	77·5	88	S W	...	...	S	
		16	29·405	29·423	81·6	78·7	86	S W	...	0·08	.....	o, d
Saugor Island.	21st	10	29·639	29·645	88	82	76	S	9·5	...	N	b, m
		16	29·548	29·554	89	84	80	S S E	11·7	...	N	m, scuds.
	22nd	10	29·583	29·589	88	84	83	S	3·1	...	N	b, v
		16	29·474	29·480	89	84	80	S S W	13·0	...	N	m, b, scuds.
	23rd	10	29·505	29·511	89	82	73	S W	7·6	...	N	m, u, b
		16	29·395	29·401	88	82	76	S W	5·9	...	N	b, v
	24th	10	29·497	29·503	86	81	79	W	11·7	1·00	N	o, v, u
		16	29·425	29·431	84	81	87	W S W	2·1	0·10	N	d, o
	25th	10	29·431	29·437	86	81	79	W S W	25·7	0·30	N	v
		16	29·331	29·337	88	82	76	S W	19·1	...	N	v
	26th	10	29·365	29·371	85	82	87	W S W	15·6	0·20	N	d, o
		16	29·320	29·326	84	81	83	W S W	21·0	...	N	o, scuds.
	27th	10	29·506	29·512	85	79	75	S W	30·1	...	N	m, o
		16	29·441	29·447	84	79	79	W S W	33·4	...	N	
Chittagong.	21st	10	29·631	29·723	86	80	75	S	5·9	...	K	b, v
		16	29·512	29·604	86	84	91	S	12·1	...	C, K	b, v
	22nd	10	29·539	29·631	86	80	75	S E	7·2	0·10	K, KS	b
		16	29·482	29·574	84	80	83	S S E	10·1	...	K, KS	b, v
	23rd	10	29·527	29·620	81	79	91	E S E	8·8	...	N	d, g
		16	29·422	29·514	85	80	79	E S E	7·5	...	K, KS	v
	24th	10	29·477	29·569	83	79	83	E	9·9	1·20	K, KS	b, v
		16	29·384	29·476	84	80	83	S	13·4	0·10	K, KS	v
	25th	10	29·452	29·545	80	79	95	S S E	9·1	2·60	N	r, g
		16	29·389	29·482	79	78	95	S	11·2	0·20	N	d, p, g,
	26th	10	29·377	29·469	83	79	83	S S E	8·6	0·40	C, CK	b, v
		16	29·304	29·396	84	81	87	S S W	14·0	...	K, KS	v
	27th	10	29·472	29·565	79	76	86	S E	13·9	0·30	CK, KS	p
		16	29·492	29·585	80	77	86	S W	15·6	1·70	N	r, u,
Madras.	20th	10	29·756	29·786	90	74	44	W S W	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·621	29·651	96	76	36	W S W	13	...	.....	c
	21st	10	29·772	29·802	92	76	45	W S W	16	...	.....	b, c
		16	29·632	29·662	96	76	36	W S W	14	...	.....	d
	22nd	10	29·752	29·782	89	75	49	W S W	12	0·03	.....	c
		16	29·618	29·648	94	76	40	S W	10	...	.....	c
	23rd	10	29·722	29·752	90	75	47	S W by W	15	0·04	.....	c
		16	29·601	29·631	96	77	39	S W	15	...	.....	c
	24th	10	29·751	29·781	91	75	44	S W	17	...	.....	c
		16	29·618	29·648	98	76	33	W S W	13	...	.....	c
	25th	10	29·745	29·775	89	75	49	S W by W	12	0·01	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·622	29·652	89	75	49	S S W	14	...	.....	cloudy.
	26th	10	29·716	29·746	91	76	47	W by S	13	...	.....	c
		16	29·602	29·632	94	75	38	S W by W	8	...	.....	c
Cuttack.	21st	10	29·551	29·633	89	81	66	S S W	1·8	...	CK, C	
		16	29·449	29·530	90	81	66	W N W	3·6	...	CK, N, C	
	22nd	10	29·495	29·577	89	81	69	E S E	2·8	...	CK, K, C	
		16	29·377	29·459	85	80	79	S S E	3·0	...	K, N, C	
	23rd	10	29·422	29·503	90	81	66	W S W	2·4	...	CK, K, C,	
		16	29·358	29·441	80	77	86	S S E	4·2	1·40	N	r
	24th	10	29·463	29·545	84	79	79	W S W	3·0	...	N, C	
		16	29·370	29·452	83	77	75	S S W	6·5	...	N	d
	25th	10	29·383	29·465	84	78	75	W S W	3·3	0·20	CK, KS, C	
		16	29·298	29·381	80	78	91	W S W	8·0	...	K, N	p
	26th	10	29·360	29·443	78	76	90	S S W	6·0	0·20	N	d
		16	29·326	29·409	83	80	87	W S W	7·5	...	N	d
	27th	10	29·495	29·572	83	78	78	S	7·0	0·10	N	d
		16	29·407	29·489	86	77	64	W S W	5·6	...	N, C	
Akyab.	21st	10	29·710	29·731	83	80	87	S E	2·6	...	.....	b, g
		16	29·595	29·616	83	79	83	S S W	4·3	1·20	.....	b
	22nd	10	29·658	29·679	85	81	83	E S E	3·3	0·40	.....	p
		16	29·600	29·622	79	78	95	S W	3·1	0·30	.....	q
	23rd	10	29·673	29·695	78	77	95	S	6·3	2·40	.....	p
		16	29·549	29·571	78	77	95	S	5·1	1·70	.....	q
	24th	10	29·621	29·643	80	77	86	S	9·2	3·50	.....	p
		16	29·537	29·559	81	79	91	S	6·5	0·40	.....	q
	25th	10	29·583	29·605	79	77	90	S S W	6·7	0·80	.....	p
		16	29·537	29·559	79	77	90	S W	7·3	0·40	.....	r
	26th	10	29·514	29·536	79	78	95	S S W	5·6	2·10	.....	q
		16	29·454	29·476	79	77	90	S S W	6·5	0·90	.....	q
	27th	10	29·630	29·651	85	81	83	S S W	5·0	1·70	.....	p
		16	29·557	29·578	87	82	79	S W	7·1	...	.....	p

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th June 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of May 1874.

LATITUDE 22° 33′ 1″ North. Longitude 88° 20′ 34″ East. Height of the cistern of the standard barometer above the sea level, 18·11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the barometer for the month	29·611
Max. height of the barometer, occurred at 10 A.M. on the 1st	29·787
Min. height of the barometer, occurred at 5 P.M. on the 16th	29·450
Extreme range of the barometer during the month	0·337
Mean of the daily max. pressures	29·673
Ditto ditto min. ditto	29·539
Mean daily range of the barometer during the month	0·134

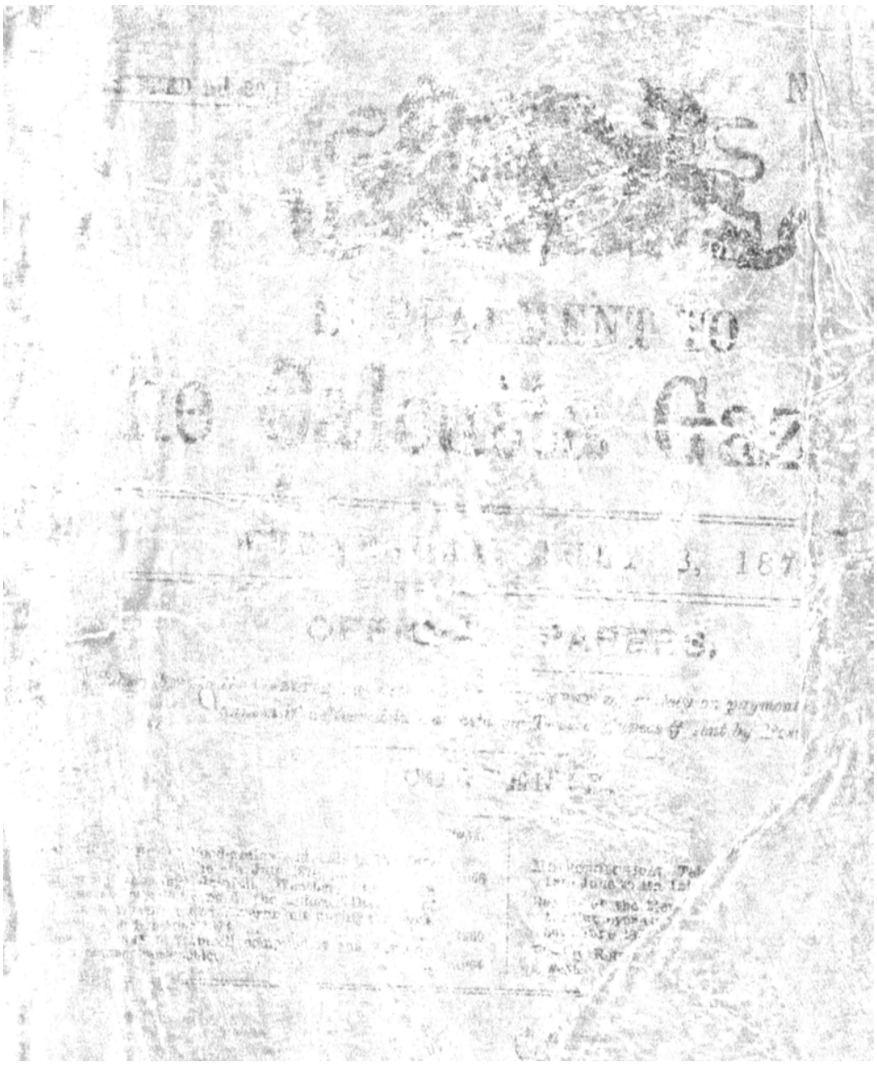
	⊖
Mean dry bulb thermometer for the month	87·1
Max. temperature occurred at 2 P.M. on the 19th	101·5
Min. temperature occurred at 1 and 2 A.M. on the 1st	72·9
Extreme range of the temperature during the month	28·6
Mean of the daily max. temperature	96·0
Ditto ditto min. ditto	80·5
Mean daily range of the temperature during the month	15·5

Mean wet bulb thermometer for the month	80·6
Mean dry bulb thermometer above mean wet bulb thermometer	6·5
Computed mean dew-point for the month	76·7
Mean dry bulb thermometer above computed mean dew-point	10·4
	Inches.
Mean elastic force of vapour for the month	0·902
	Troy grains.
Mean weight of vapour for the month	9·60
Additional weight of vapour required for complete saturation	3·73
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity .	0·72
	⊖
Mean max. solar radiation thermometer for the month	144·1
	Inches.
Rained 5 days,—max. fall of rain during 24 hours	0·85
Total amount of rain during the month	1·16
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge* attached to the anemometer during the month	0·99
Prevailing direction of the wind	S. S. W., S., & S.W.

* Height, 70 feet 10 inches above ground.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 25th June 1874.



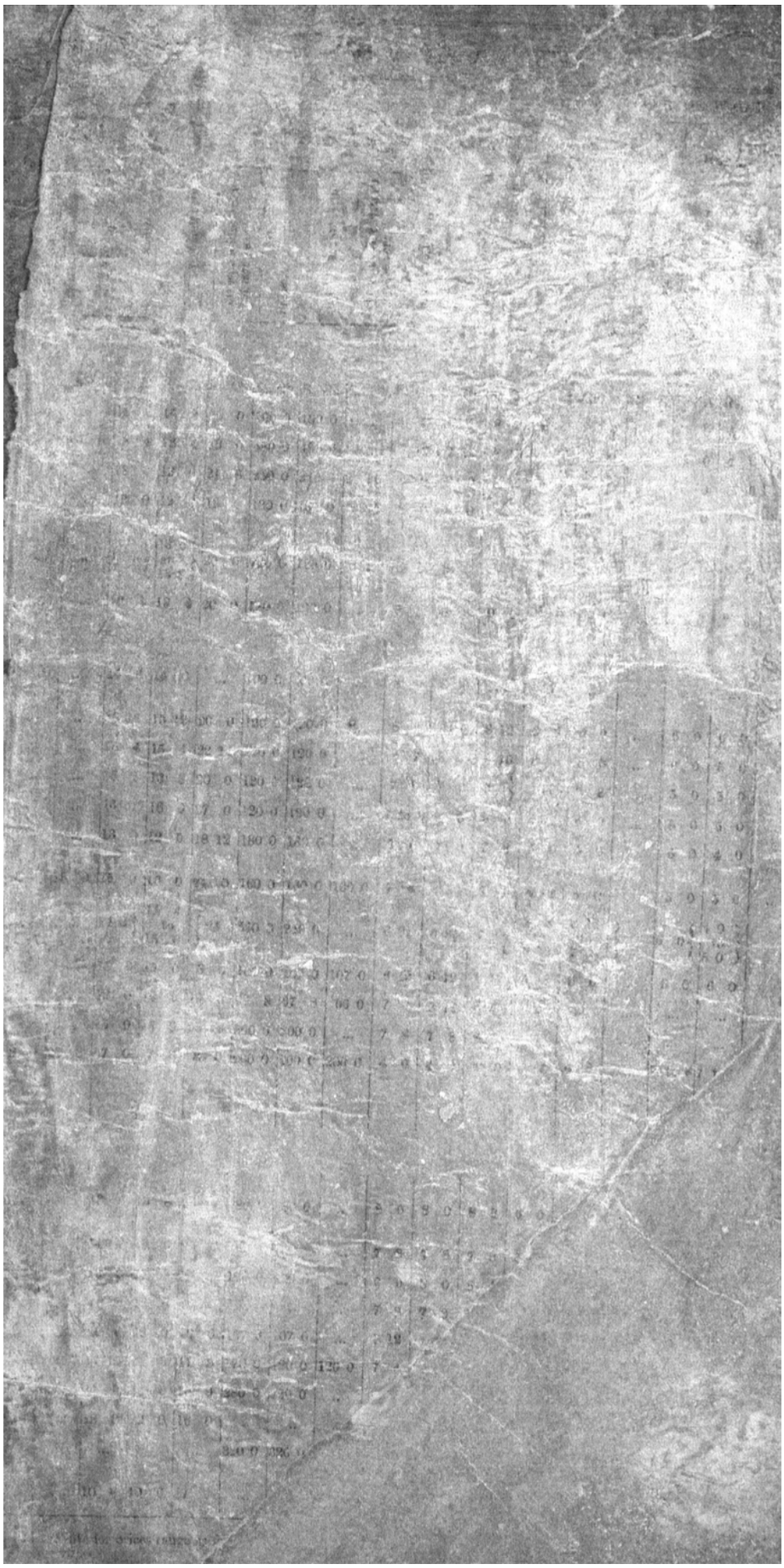
PRODUCE STATEMENT of [illegible]

QUAN[illegible]

[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
…LLAY.		[illegible], ARSENOP[illegible]		[illegible]		BHCB. COMMUNE		[illegible] CHOO, BARRA		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
Next preceding return.	Corresponding period of last year.	[illegible]	Preceding return.	[illegible]	Preceding return.	[illegible]	Corresponding period of last year.	Present [illegible]	Next preceding return.	Corresponding period of last year. Supply.	[illegible]	Present [illegible]	Next preceding return.	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
15 0	25 0	[illegible] 0	13 8	[illegible] 0	5 8	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
21 0	27 8	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	2 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	16 [illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
16 0	20 0	[illegible] 0	10 [illegible]	[illegible]	8 3	12 0	[illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	15 8	14 0	26 [illegible]	1 [illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] 0	26 0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
20 [illegible] to 17 8	32 [illegible] to 26 [illegible]	9 0 and 9 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] / 15 0	12 [illegible] / 12 8	[illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	16 8	17 8	12 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	12 12	26 [illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
12 0	…	9 0	9 [illegible]	…	21 [illegible]	1 8	…	…	…	…	…	12 0	12 0	[illegible]	…
18 20 to 14 8	26 8	8 0	8 0	[illegible] 0	12 [illegible]	12 4	19 0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	32 0	0 11	9 7	20 [illegible]	[illegible] 10	10 6	17 12	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	11 0	10 10	18 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	11 8	25 8	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
18 17 & 18	27 to 32	9 0	9 0	18 0	11 8	12 [illegible]	18 8	14 0	14 0	23 0	…	…	…	…	…
0 10 8	22 8	8 8	8 2	20 0	8 [illegible]	9 0	24 0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
0 17 0	33 0	8 12	9 4	17 8	27 [illegible]	12 0	16 0	14 [illegible]	15 0	[illegible] 0	…	…	…	…	…
0 18 0	37 8	7 14	7 8 to 8 4	17 0	13 [illegible] to 15 2	10 8 to 15 8	[illegible]	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	7 9	7 9	14 10	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	25 14	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	6 [illegible]	6 12	15 12	18 0	18 0	26 4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
…	…	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 8	14 4	26 4	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
0	7 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
			8	22 0	13 0	12 0	20 [illegible]								
				0	12 8	[illegible] 0	24 0								
					13 0	13 0	26 0								
					4	11 4	20 0								
						4 0	31 0								
							0								

[illegible] to 11-13 [illegible]

[illegible] common rate from [illegible]



SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, [illegible]

PRICES CURRENT of Food-grains and Cattle [illegible]

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Fodder Millet (Cynosurus Coracana).			Rice in husk (Oryza Sativa).			Rice in husk (Panicum Miliaceum and Cajanus).	
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Tirhut.																				
Patna	*	17 0	24 0	21 0	20 12	21 4	18 0	12 0	...	12 8	18 0	21 0				...	19 0	19 8	...	...
Gya	21 6	11 4	14 0	15 8	16 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...				E 18 0 to 18 8	E 18 0 to 18 8	20 0	E 18 0 to 17 15
Shahabad	24 7	14 0	30 0	20 0	18 4	30 0	10 8	10 0	14 0	11 8	10 12	18 0	17 8	17 8	...		B 17 0 to 18 8	E 11 0 to 18 8	16 0	E 15 0 to 18 0
Sarun	18 0	14 8	14 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	16 8	...	...			19 0	19 0	20 0	18 8
Champaran																				
Mozufferpore	18 9	16 7	17 3	22 6	21 0	31 8	8 4	8 4	12 6	11 2	17 7	16 8	...	...						
Hazareebagh	14 10	24 3	19 6	18 15	18 15	30 4	10 11	10 1	13 2	11 6	11 6	16 6	...	...	...		E 15 0	...	...	...
Purneah	18 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	26 0	10 0	9 8	17 0	11 0	12 0	18 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	20 [illegible]	20 6	14 0	E 18 to 20	18 to 20	30 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	10 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	40 0			...	E C 17 0 to 20 0	E 17 0 to 20 0
ORISSA.																				
Cuttack		4 9	...	...	...	18 8	17 1	23 10	24 15	23 10	21 8									
Pooree			...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	26 4	26 4	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	12 1
Balasore																				
TOTAL																				
[illegible]						8 8	8 10	0 16	4 13	0 14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8
[illegible]						13 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0
[illegible]						0 20	0 20	0 20	0 22	0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
[illegible]							0 14	0 14	0 18	0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

[illegible] to 18 seers, best rice from [illegible] to 15 seers, common rice from [illegible]

[illegible] seers, best rice from 7-8 to 9 seers, common rice from 10-4 to 12 seers.

[illegible]

[illegible] prices range as follow :—Wheat from 10 to 15 seers, [illegible] from 7 to 12-4 seers, common rice from 8 to 12-12 seers, [illegible] from 10 to [illegible] seers, and gram from 10 to 17 seers, per [illegible]
[illegible] prices range as follow :—Wheat from 10 to 1[illegible] seers, [illegible] rice from 10-8 to 16 seers, common rice 13 to 17 seers, [illegible] per rupee.

Published for general information.

L. C. Abbott,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of [illegible]

Rainfall, Weather and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th July 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
1	Burdwan, 6th* July 1874	3·82	The rainfall in the interior is reported to have been general, but not so heavy in the west of the district as elsewhere. The sowings of paddy are nearly finished. Fever as before.
2	Bankoora, 4th „ „	0·12	Slight showers everywhere, but sunshine has been the prevailing feature. Crops generally doing well. Sugarcane very well. Rain is required in the southern part of the district. Cholera again prevalent, and small-pox not extinct.
3	Beerbhoom, 4th „ „	2·47	Wet during the former, fine during the latter half of the week. Planting out of the seedling rice in progress. Prospects continue excellent. Exportation of week ending 27th June, 1,739½ maunds, chiefly to Bhagulpore Division. Prices falling.
4	Midnapore, 4th „ „	2·98	Seasonable weather. In the north of the district, where the rainfall has exceeded 4 inches, the reports are most favorable, and a bumper aous or early rice crop is anticipated. In the south-east (Tumlook) less than half an inch has fallen, and more rain is needed. General result of the week, fair.
	Hooghly, 4th „ „	·63	Rain on Sunday, cloudy and slight showers during the week. Rainfall at Serampore during the week, 2·17. Wind from south and south-east. Rice sowing completed. More rain is required as some of the rice is suffering from want of moisture.
	Howrah 4th „ „	1·38	There was more or less rain throughout the district during the week; weather sometimes clear and sometimes cloudy. Wind from south and east varying. Rain during the week has done good. The seedlings of amun or late rice are thriving. The aous or early rice and jute have been sown, and are doing well. Lands are being ploughed for transplanting the late rice; sugarcane plants look healthy. More rain is still wanted.
	Central Districts.		
6	24-Pergunnahs, 6th† July 1874.	1·28	Warm and showery. The early rice (aous) and jute are very promising. Transplantation of amun or late rice has not yet commenced, except to an inconsiderable extent in Diamond Harbour and Barrackpore, owing to there not having been sufficient rain. Public health generally good. Fever gradually dying out in Barrackpore.
7	Nuddea, 4th July 1874	0·54	There has been less rain than in the two or three preceding weeks. The weather continues to be most favorable to all the crops. The rivers have been rising somewhat suddenly, but measures are being taken to construct embankments, and it is hoped that damage may be prevented. There is a general tendency to a fall in the prices of rice, and in several thanas it is procurable for less than Rs. 3 per maund.
8	Jessore, 4th „ „	3·43	Occasionally bright, but mostly cloudy, with very seasonable showers. The crops are everywhere most luxuriant. The rain appears to fall just as it is wanted. The Collector reports to have seen considerable portions of the central and northern parts of the district during the last ten days, and says that he never saw more promising fields. In Nurrail and Magoorah the earliest rice is beginning to come into the markets. Generally, however, it will be about a month more before the aous or early rice will be ready. The tendency of prices throughout the district has been downwards.
9	Moorshedabad, 4th „ „	0·41	Less rainfall than last week throughout the district. Weather close, damp, and cloudy. Very favorable reports are received from all parts regarding the progress of the crops. Transplantation of the late rice is going on. The rapid rise of the Bhagirathee within the last few days has caused the inundation of some important crops lying on low lands in the Jungypore sub-division. A very early aous crop of some importance is being reaped in the Jellinghee thana. Indigo plant is excellent, and a good season may be expected, if the crops on the Dearah lands are not inundated before they can be cut. Mulberry is also in very good condition; but the prospects of the approaching "band" are still uncertain, and must depend greatly on the weather of the next fortnight. Prices are decidedly better: they are, however, still highest in Kallygunge and Gokarn. There has been a considerable fall in the eastern thanas owing to importation, to the cutting of the early aous crop mentioned above, and the promising state of the crops generally.
10	Dinagepore, 3rd „ „	4·06	Rain nearly every day throughout the district. Crops on the ground are all doing well, and a first-rate bhadoi or early crop is expected. Operations in respect of winter crops being pushed on.

* Telegram of the 6th July, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 6th July, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)				
		Central Districts.—(Contd.)		
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.—(*Contd.*)	11	Maldah, 4th July 1874	1·98	Rainy and cloudy. There has been good deal of rain in the north of the district* during the last two weeks. The prospects of the bhadoi or early crops continue very good. The only fear now is that some of the crops may be lost by inundation. In Kaliachuck the Tagla has overflowed, and some jali rice on its banks damaged. Hymunto or winter rice cultivation is going on steadily.
	12	Rajshahye, 4th „ „	0·24	There has been almost daily heavy rain throughout the interior, but less at head-quarters. The rice crops are everywhere flourishing. In parts of the Bhurind, however, the excessive rain has done some little injury to the seedlings in the nurseries, and in the Nattore thana jurisdiction the amun or late rice has to some extent been submerged; the river has risen very rapidly, and is 12 feet higher than it was this time last year. Prices have fallen everywhere.
	13	Rungpore, 3rd „ „	4·09	Weather close, with many showers. Less rain to the south. Crops the same everywhere—progressing favorably. Prices have fallen, and range from 16, in the south and east, to 9 seers a rupee in the north and west of the district. Three inches of rainfall since 3rd telegraphed on the 6th instant.
	14	Bogra, 4th „ „	·91	Seasonable. The state and prospects of the crops are excellent. An aous or early rice crop of almost unprecedented abundance is certain. Everything is propitious for the sowing and planting of the amun or late rice crop.
	15	Pubna, 4th „ „	1·15	Weather dry and hot, with slight rainfall during the week. The aous or early rice is in ear, and in some places is being cut. The crop everywhere looks well, and the prospect of the amun or late rice and sugarcane is promising. Harvest of kownee (millet) is not yet commenced. Health of the district good.
COOCH BEHAR DIVN.	16	Darjeeling, 3rd „ „	10·09	Heavy and almost incessant rain and fog. All the crops in both the hills and the plains are progressing very favorably. Jamera paddy is already producing grain in the ear. Indian-corn, buck-wheat, and kownee (millet), are ripening in the hills.
	17	Julpigoree, 3rd „ „	6·16	The steady daily rain has been most favorable for the crops. Nothing could promise better than the bhadoi or early and the jute crops. Jamera (a sort of early rice) paddy is being cut here and there, and is full crop. The bhadoi or early crops in the Dooars is also in some places being cut, and is very fine. Hymunto or winter rice transplanting going on busily, and everything promising as well as the most ardent agriculturist could desire.
		Cooch Behar, 2nd „ „	8·67	Cloudy, with good deal of rain, chiefly at night. Most favorable. The early kinds of aous rice are being reaped, and the amun or late rice seedlings are being planted out.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, 6th* July 1874	·58	Seasonable weather; showers last three days. State of crops very good. Rivers rising fast.
	19	Fureedpore, 4th „ „	·35	Alternate rain and sunshine; weather good for the ripening aous or early rice. The crops are in a flourishing condition. The rivers are rising very fast. The price of coarse rice has slightly fallen at Fureedpore, Bhangah, and Gopalgunge, and is stationary at Goalundo and Madareepore.
	20	Backergunge, 2nd „ „	6·71	Rainy. Prospects good. The Collector has lately seen considerable portions of the Gournadi and Katwali thana, and the crops of aous or early and amun or late rice were everywhere in a thriving state. The reports from other parts of the district are favorable, and, if nothing untoward occurs, the aous crop will be much better than was anticipated a few weeks ago.
	21	Mymensingh, 3rd „ „	4·42	The rainfall would appear to have been more heavy in the west and sudder station than in the east of the district. The reports of the aous or early rice are exceedingly favorable from every quarter. In the centre and east, the planting out of the late rice crop is somewhat delayed for want of more copious rainfall.
	22	Sylhet, 30th June 1874	4·45	Very showery all through the week. More water wanted for the amun lands, otherwise prospects good. District healthy.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	23	Chittagong, 2nd July 1874	3·52	Heavy rain every day till Sunday, 28th June. Since Monday the weather has cleared, and is now breezy and fine. 13·63 inches of rain reported from Cox's Bazar up to 30th ultimo. The aous or early paddy is being transplanted, and the sowings for the amun or late rice have commenced. Prospects continue favorable. Cholera abating.
	24	Noakholly, 2nd „ „	7·5	Occasional showers; strong southerly wind. The aous or early rice is everywhere reported to be doing well. The amun or late rice has not all been sown yet.

* Telegram of the 6th July, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(*Concld.*)			
	Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)		
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 25	Tipperah, 2nd July 1874	2·89	Showery, with much heavy clouds about, but rain not so heavy as usual at this time of year. The prospects of the next rice crops are excellent. Price of rice is rising owing to large exportations.
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 30th June 1874.	3·19	Heavy showers throughout the week. The sowing of paddy and cotton in the jooms has been finished. The plough cultivators are tilling their lands. Indian-corn has begun to ripen here and there in the jooms. The prospects of the crops are on the whole good.
	Hill Tipperah, 1st July 1874.	2·50	The weather has been as good as could be wished for the crops in the plains and low lands; alternate showers and warm sun. More rain required for the sowings on the hills. Crops round head-quarters looking very well.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna, 6th* July 1874	5·76	Too much rain has fallen. Some fine weather is wanted to allow the cultivators to get on to their fields. Floods to the south of the district said to have done some damage to the bhadoi or early crops. Health of the district, good.
28	Gya, 4th ,, ,,	5·57	Rain daily. There has been a heavy flood, but owing to its short duration has not done much injury. The weather is all that can be desired. Bhadoi or early crops growing rapidly.
29	Shahabad, 4th ,, ,,	3·51	Constant rains, at times very heavy, and appears to have fallen all over the district. Crops are favorably reported on. A little bright and sunny weather would do much good. At the commencement of the week the floods of the Soane in the east, and of the Kudrakao and Durgwotee rivers in the south of the district, have caused some damage to the young crops. Inquiries are being made in regard to this. Health of the district, good. Only a few cases of small-pox.
30	Tirhoot ...	.....	Return not received.
31	Sarun, 4th ,, ,,	1·88	Weather rainy and seasonable. East wind prevailing. The rain has been general. Agricultural operations progressing favorably. The bhadoi or early and other crops are all coming up well. Indigo prospects improved. A spell of dry weather is now much to be desired to admit of the fields being properly weeded: the weeding operations are in places somewhat obstructed owing to the continuous rain. The paddy seedlings in the nurseries are doing well. Prices of barley, wheat, gram, and cheena (millet), have slightly fallen.
32	Chumparun, 3rd ,, ,,	2·05	Seasonable. Prospects continue to be very favorable. The bhadoi or early crops are coming up well, and some will be ready in a fortnight. Health generally good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 33	Monghyr, 4th ,, ,,	8·54	Heavy and continuous rain; no day has passed without some rain; at most places muggy and hot. The bhadoi or early crops are very promising. There was some fear of swamping in consequence of the rapid rise of the Ganges, but the river has begun to fall again.
34	Bhagulpore, 6th* ,, ,,	3·67	Rain at Soopool 7·60, three inches fell in one day; Muddehpoora 7·70, five inches in one day; Banka 7·80. The unusually heavy rain has as yet in no way damaged the good prospects of any crops, but a few days' sunshine is very necessary, or the Indian-corn must suffer. General health, very good.
35	Purneah, 4th ,, ,,	3·98	Weather same as last week. The cheena (millet) crop now ripe is being damaged by rain and floods. The weeding of the bhadoi or early crop is impeded by the heavy rains, and the young plant is in some places choked by weeds. The transplanting of the late rice progressing favorably. Indigo prospects are bad owing to heavy rain. Jamera or early rice is being brought into the markets. Prices falling.
36	Sonthal Pergunnahs, 4th July 1874.	1·55	Almost perfect everywhere. Heavy rain, followed by bright sunshine. Excellent everywhere. There was a fear that the heavy rain of the week before last might be too continuous; and in Deoghur the maize, which was well forward, was beginning to droop. The fine weather of the past week has restored everything. Maize and paddy are doing well. Transplanting has begun. The small crops are sown.
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVISION. 37	Cuttack, 6th* July 1874	·30	Sowing of principal rice crop nearly finished. Beali rice fields being reploughed. Prospects continue encouraging. Public health, good.
38	Pooree, 2nd ,, ,,	1·34	Weather hot, cloudy, and sultry. There has been slight rain during the week, and more rain is immediately expected. The seeds already sown have germinated, and the seedlings commenced to grow. Sowing operations are going on. The first floods have ceased, and the rivers have again risen. Prices are stationary. Public health is generally good.
39	Balasore, 3rd ,, ,,	·08	Very little rain has fallen; during the last five days scarcely any has fallen anywhere. The young crops, however, have not suffered as yet. Severe cholera in the centre of the district.

* Telegrams of the 6th July, received on the same day, show rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
40	Hazareebagh, 3rd July 1874.	4·94	Continued and heavy rain until the 2nd instant. Two days of fine weather. Reports from all sides excellent, except in a few places, where the rain is said to have prevented weeding. This, however, is a fault on the right side, and a few days of fine weather will set that straight. The people are eager to take advances, but nearly the whole average area is already under cultivation and sown. Small-pox is prevalent in a sporadic form as usual.
41	Lohardugga, 4th July 1874.	1·13	Light rain, with intervals of sunshine. The prospects continue most favorable, both in Chota Nagpore Proper and Palamow. The crops are said to be doing splendidly everywhere. There has been lately far more rain in Palamow than in Chota Nagpore. Upwards of 10½ inches having been registered at Daltongunge during the week ending 30th June. Several irrigation works are reported to have been damaged, but the crops have not suffered at all. Prices have fallen. General health very good, though small-pox has not yet disappeared.
42	Singbhoom, 3rd July 1874.	1·07	Close and hot. Heavy clouds about, but rain holding off. More rain now required for the Gora paddy. In other respects state and prospects of the crops excellent. Nothing could be finer than the present appearance of the young rice. Prices easier. Public health, generally good.
43	Manbhoom, 4th July 1874.	0·72	Seasonable and cool. Reports from all parts of the district continue very good, except from Raipore and the pergunnahs in that neighbourhood where the fall of rain had been deficient, and agricultural operations were somewhat delayed in consequence; the latter part of the week was dry, and rain is again wanted.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 7th July 1874.

L. C. ABBOTT,
Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 21st to 27th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL.						1874.	
			Inches.	Inches.			
	Western Districts.						
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	4·80	5·98	25·96	27th June.	
		Cutwa	2·47	5·44	23·59	ditto.	
		Culna	1·42	2·14	17·45	ditto.	
		Bood-bood	6·29	2·15	18·59	ditto.	
		Raneegunge	3·28	4·77	16·11	ditto	
		Jehanabad	1·80	3·40	17·42	ditto.	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	3·23	5·45	19·40	ditto.	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	2·65	5·65	20·13	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1·59	2·00	11·28	ditto.	
		Tumlook	2·30	2·48	18·82	ditto.	
		Gurbeta	4·89	4·72	20·19	ditto.	
		Contai ... Dy. Collr.'s Office ...	3·45	0·53	19·90	ditto.	
		Contai ... Exe. Engr.'s Office...	3·77	0·28	20·42	ditto.	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	0·55	1·51	14·14	ditto.	
		Serampore	0·70	2·98	14·25	ditto.	
	Howrah ...	Howrah	0·79	0·74	10·62	ditto.	
	Central Districts.						
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	5·60	1·70	22·15	ditto.	
		Calcutta	1·68	0·56	16·61	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Dispensary ...	1·81	0·39	13·86	ditto.	
		Alipore ... Jail	1·87	0·32	13·34	ditto	
		Busseerhat	1·22	1·70	11·36	ditto.	
		Baraset	0·71	1·23	13·83	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour	3·26	4·11	14·84	ditto.	
		Barripore	3·15	2·23	14·21	ditto.	
		Satkhira	1·34	2·89	12·42	ditto.	
		Barrackpore	0·48	4·72	15·34	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum	0·69	2·20	14·01	ditto.	
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	3·58	5·01	24·51	ditto.	
		Bongong	1·63	3·83	19·35	ditto.	
		Meherpore	2·60	4·56	22·67	ditto.	
		Chooadangah	2·59	4·03	25·05	ditto.	
		Kooshtea	1·26	4·47	24·48	ditto.	
		Ranaghat	2·38	2·80	20·11	ditto.	
	Jessore ...	Jessore	4·05	2·26	21·90	ditto.	
		Narail	1·71	5·61	23·32	ditto.	
		Khoolna	1·75	2·50	20·83	ditto.	
		Jhenidah	4·20	4·37	31·26	ditto.	
		Bagirhat	3·78	3·02	21·97	ditto.	
		Magoorah	1·69	3·19	22·53	ditto.	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	3·72	2·69	19·11	ditto.	
		Rampore Haut	5·05	3·06	17·60	ditto.	
		City Moorshedabad	4·11	7·15	21·68	ditto.	
		Jungipore	2·57	5·81	18·55	ditto.	
		Azimgunge	4·39	8·58	21·12	ditto.	
		Lalgolla	1·93	2·65	17·49	ditto.	
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	4·23	2·19	21·61	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Maldah	2·92	3·09	16·20	ditto.	
	Rajshahye ...	Bauleah	2·56	1·75	18·78	ditto.	
		Nattore	3·83	6·11	31·09	ditto.	
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	7·87	4·02	37·31	ditto.	
		Bhowanigunj	1·49	1·43	24·75	ditto.	
		Titalya	4·30	9·89	38·31	ditto.	
	Bogra ...	Bogra	4·34	5·06	38·71	ditto.	
	Pubna ...	Pubna	2·26	4·89	28·37	ditto.	
		Serajgunj	Not rec.	3·20	24·65	ditto ...	Not rec. 14th to 20th June.
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling... Telegraph Office ...	ditto	Not rec.	9·60	31st May.	
		Darjeeling... Hospital ...	ditto	ditto	22·07	13th June.	
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree	4·92	6·59	40·59	27th June.	
		Bodah	8·74	3·79	43·12	ditto.	
		Buxa ... Commissioner's Office..	12·01	12·92	60·54	ditto ...	From 12th April. Not rec.
		Buxa ... Civil Surgeon's ,, ...	11·84	16·74	77·84	ditto.	31st May to 6th June.
	Cooch Behar Tributary State ...	Cooch Behar	7·32	5·05	53·73	ditto.	

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 21st to 27th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
BENGAL—(*Continued.*)							
	Eastern Districts.		Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ... Telegraph Office ...	2·80	1·77	27·54	27th June.	
		Dacca ... Hospital ..	3·24	2·10	28·78	ditto.	
		Moonsheegunge	4·22	0·78	29·99	ditto.	
		Manickgunge	1·72	1·82	25·74	ditto.	
	Fureedpore ...	Fureedpore	3·44	1·29	23·58	ditto.	
		Goalundo	1·19	2·33	23·86	ditto.	
		Madaripore	5·41	1·62	30·00	ditto.	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	6·14	4·55	23·09	ditto.	
		Perozepore	2·64	4·71	16·37	ditto.	
		Patooakhally	10·11	5·20	30·89	ditto.	
		Dowlatkhan	9·65	2·80	31·18	ditto.	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	2·76	3·84	35·79	ditto.	
		Jamalpore	0·97	5·16	28·56	ditto.	
		Atia	2·10	2·90	21·98	ditto.	
		Kishoregunge	1·97	2·70	33·81	ditto.	
	Sylhet ...	Sylhet	6·87	6·25	75·28	ditto.	
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong Telegraph Office ...	3·30	6·50	34·69	ditto.	
		Chittagong Jail	3·33	7·16	37·74	ditto.	
		Cox's Bazar	10·95	Not rec.	26·39	20th June.	
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	7·92	4·62	35·99	27th June.	
	Tipperah ...	Comillah	2·65	2·48	32·67	ditto.	
		Brahmunberiah	2·88	1·04	25·98	ditto.	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	Not rec.	2·24	29·89	ditto ...	Not rec. 14th to 20th June.
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	ditto	Not rec.	24·63	13th June.	
BEHAR.							
Patna.	Patna	Patna	4·17	4·75	12·24	27th June.	
		Behar	2·01	4·95	12·47	ditto.	
		Barh	1·08	2·83	9·87	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Jail	5·90	4·10	16·20	ditto.	
		Dinapore ... Cantonment ...	6·60	3·30	14·07	ditto.	
	Gya	Gya	1·11	7·15	14·07	ditto.	
		Nowadah	3·15	9·51	21·93	ditto.	
		Arungabad	1·57	7·76	13·47	ditto.	
		Jehanabad	2·17	4·73	11·70	ditto.	
	Shahabad	Arrah	1·68	5·15	16·92	ditto.	
		Sasseram	0·54	10·86	15·38	ditto ...	Not rec. 24th to 30th May.
		Buxar	0·87	6·79	11·81	ditto.	
		Bhubooah	1·51	10·27	17·29	ditto.	
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	3·07	Not rec.	8·46	20th June.	
		Durbhunga	Not rec.	ditto	2·25	16th May ...	Not rec. 19th to 25th April and 3rd to 9th May.
		Hajeepore	3·84	ditto	6·38	20th June.	
		Mudhoobunnee	2·78	ditto	13·94	ditto.	
		Seetamurhee	4·26	ditto	10·42	ditto.	
		Tajpore	4·72	0·85	11·82	27th June.	
	Sarun	Chuprah	1·55	4·74	10·61	ditto.	
		Sewan	1·87	6·90	15·71	ditto.	
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	4·60	3·96	14·38	ditto.	
		Bettiah	2·00	2·54	7·24	ditto ...	Not rec. 31st May to 13th June.
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	2·22	3·18	17·18	ditto.	
		Begoo Serai	1·92	2·08	10·81	ditto.	
		Jamooee	2·18	9·20	19·22	ditto.	
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	5·67	2·92	18·75	ditto.	
		Soopool	3·15	1·78	18·74	ditto.	
		Muddehpoora	2·10	1·90	8·18	ditto.	
		Banka	3·54	6·34	17·54	ditto.	
		Sanborsa	3·63	2·49	18·09	ditto.	
	Purneah	Purneah	4·59	2·30	17·59	ditto.	
		Kissengunge	6·85	4·09	26·39	ditto.	
		Arrareah	5·20	5·96	27·97	ditto.	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	Deoghur	1·88	7·93	16·82	ditto.	
		Rajmehal	2·70	1·80	10·70	ditto.	
		Nya Doomka	3·10	3·77	12·59	ditto.	
		Godda	2·50	4·50	12·80	ditto ...	Not rec. 10th to 16th May.

Division.	District.	Station.	Rain from 14th to 20th June 1874.	Rain from 21st to 27th June 1874.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Inches.	Rain from 1st January 1874. Up to date.	Remarks.
ORISSA.			Inches.	Inches.		1874.	
Orissa	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ... Telegraph Office ...	12·00	1·90	24·56	27th June.	
		Cuttack ... Hospital ...	11·96	2·37	25·13	ditto.	
		Jajpore	Not rec.	Not rec.	6·10	13th June.	
		Kendraparah	ditto	ditto	3·60	ditto.	
		Jugatsingpore	ditto	ditto	4·75	ditto.	
		False Point	2·70	0·25	9·41	27th June.	
	Pooree	Pooree					
		Khoordah...	9·48	Not rec.	12·40	20th June.	
			8·81	ditto	17·23	ditto.	
	Balasore	Balasore	4·19	0·22	11·14	27th June.	
		Bhuddruck	2·80	1·00	16·95	ditto.	
		Jellasore	4·35	1·37	15·72	ditto.	
		Sorah	3·89	1·76	16·19	ditto.	
		Chandbally	5·67	1·67	13·20	ditto.	
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sambalpore	8·07	Not rec.	15·24	20th June.	
	CHOTA NAGPORE.						
	South-Western Frontier Agency.						
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ... Jail ...	2·19	2·40	15·62	27th June.	
		Hazareebagh ... Dispensary ...	2·91	2·70	17·82	ditto.	
		Pachumba	3·82	3·21	19·49	ditto.	
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	2·42	Not rec.	13·68	20th June.	
		Palamow	1·90	ditto	10·97	ditto.	
	Singbhoom ...	Chybassa	2·31	1·17	15·90	27th June.	
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	1·65	0·75	13·53	ditto.	
		Govindpore	5·17	3·40	19·65	ditto ...	Not rec. 31st May to 6th June.
	ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.						
	Cachar ...	Cachar	6·22	Not rec.	55·95	20th June.	
		Hylakandy	3·51	ditto	51·54	ditto.	
		Koyah	3·76	ditto	50·17	ditto.	
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah	4·19	ditto	38·51	ditto.	
		Dhoobree	6·20	ditto	60·28	ditto.	
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty	2·35	ditto	45·70	ditto.	
		Burpettah	3·82	ditto	41·37	ditto.	
	Durrung ...	Tezpore	1·21	ditto	37·44	ditto.	
		Mungledye	1·41	ditto	35·46	ditto.	
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong	2·68	ditto	27·02	ditto.	
	Seebsaugor ...	Seebsaugor	8·30	ditto	69·17	ditto.	
		Golaghat	2·38	ditto	41·25	ditto.	
		Jorehaut	2·96	ditto	51·09	ditto.	
		Nazeerah	1·50	ditto	57·50	ditto.	
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur	Not rec.	ditto	44·95	23rd May.	
		North Luckimpore	ditto	ditto	51·32	13th June.	
		Suddya	ditto	ditto	47·61	23rd May...	Not rec. 5th to 11th April.
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting	ditto	ditto	16·40	13th June.	
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong	ditto	ditto	11·10	16th May.	
		Jaowai	ditto	ditto	21·50	ditto.	
		Cherrapoonjee	ditto	ditto	133·03	23rd May.	
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	4·58	1·96	34·49	27th June.	
		Benares	Not rec.	Not rec.	1·41	13th June.	
		Akyab	13·70	15·80	40·20	27th June.	

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 28th June to 4th July 1874.

Station.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity, Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. * Velocity.	Rain.	Clouds.	Weather initials.
Calcutta.	June 28th	10	29·600	29·618	88·5	78·5	71	W	...	...	.....	o
		16	29·529	29·547	86·5	79·6	72	S	...	...	.....	o
	29th	10	29·650	29·668	84·0	80·2	83	S E	..	0·12	CK	
		16	29·580	29·598	86·3	82·0	82	E S E	...	..	.....	o
	30th	10	29·702	29·720	85·8	80·2	77	W S W	...	1·19	K, C	
		16	29·598	29·616	84·0	80·5	85	S	...		S	
	1st	10	29·725	29·743	88·2	82·0	76	S S E	...	...	K	
		16	29·631	29·649	87·0	81·5	77	E by S	...	0·04	.....	o
	2nd	10	29·724	29·742	86·8	81·2	77	S S E	3·4	0·08	K	
		16	29·609	29·627	91·3	82·6	67	S S E	7·0	...	K	
	3rd	10	29·703	29·721	83·3	80·5	87	S S E	4·9	...	K	
		16	29·589	29·607	88·4	81·5	72	S S W	7·3	...	C,K	
	4th	10	29·647	29·665	83·5	80·5	87	S W	4·3	0·04	.....	o
		16	29·531	29·549	90·5	82·5	69	W	6·5	...	KK	
Saugor Island.	28th	10	29·624	29·630	88	83	80	S W	17·3	...	N	m, o, scuds.
		16	29·565	29·571	87	83	83	S S W	13·5	...	N	m, o
	29th	10	29·678	29·684	87	82	79	W S W	8·0	...	N	o
		16	29·606	29·612	86	82	83	S	6·0	...	N	m, scuds
	30th	10	29·698	29·704	83	77	75	S	5·8	2·70	N	b
		16	29·623	29·629	86	81	79	S S E	8·8	...	N	u, b
	1st	10	29·731	29·737	87	80	72	S S E	3·0	...	N	b, v
		16	29·652	29·658	88	81	72	S S E	12·7	...	N	b, v
	2nd	10	29·726	29·732	87	81	76	S S E	4·8	...	N	b, v
		16	29·641	29·647	87	81	76	S S E	11·1	..	N	
	3rd	10	29·715	29·721	87	82	79	S S W	12·7	...	N	b,v
		16	29·614	29·620	88	81	72	S S E	11·2	0·10	N	b, p
	4th	10	29·664	29·670	88	86	91	S W	9·4	0·10	N	b, v, p,
		16	29·561	29·567	88	81	72	S	12·1	...	N	b, v
Chittagong.	28th	10	29·636	29·728	84	80	83	E S E	6·3	0·10	KS	v
		16	29·576	29·668	83	79	83	E S E	8·7	...	KS	p
	29th	10	29·668	29·760	83	78	78	E	3·7	...	C K, K	b, v
		16	29·586	29·679	81	78	86	S	12·3	...	K, KS	p
	30th	10	29·688	29·780	85	79	75	E S E	4·5	...	C K, KS	b
		16	29·598	29·690	86	80	75	S W	11·2	...	K, C	b, v
	1st	10	29·720	29·812	86	80	75	E S E	4·8	...	K	b, v
		16	29·621	29·713	84	80	83	S S W	8·2	0·10	K, KS	v
	2nd	10	29·690	29·782	86	80	75	E S E	3·0	...	K	b, v
		16	29·628	29·720	85	80	79	S S E	9·7	...	K	b, v
	3rd	10	29·700	29·792	87	80	72	S S E	4·8	...	K	b, v
		16	29·610	29·702	86	79	72	S S W	13·6	...	KC	b, v
	4th	10	29·662	29·754	85	80	79	S W	6·6	...	K, KS	v
		16	29·364?	29·456?	85	80	79	S	15·2	...	K, KS	b, v
Madras.	27th	10	29·751	29·781	90	75	47	S W by W	15	...	.....	c
		16	29·639	29·669	94	76	40	S W by S	12	...	.....	c
	28th	10	29·779	29·809	89	88	95	W S W	12	0·06	.....	b
		16	29·690	29·720	81	76	79	N	4	0·21	.....	cloudy.
	29th	10	29·792	29·822	86	76	61	W S W	10	0·23	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·690	29·720	94	76	40	W N W	9	...	.....	c
	30th	10	29·761	29·791	85	75	60	W S W	12	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·690	29·720	90	74	44	W by S	4	...	.....	cloudy.
	1st	10	29·796	29·826	83	75	67	W S W	12	...	.....	o
		16	29·699	29·729	92	75	42	W by N	4	...	.....	cloudy.
	2nd	10	29·771	29·801	88	75	52	W by S	9	...	.....	hazy.
		16	29·686	29·716	89	76	52	W	6	...	.....	hazy.
	3rd	10	29·787	29·817	87	76	58	W	7	...	.....	cloudy.
		16	29·676	29·706	88	77	58	E by S	6	...	.....	cloudy.
Cuttack.	28th	10	29·545	29·627	88	79	65	S W	4·0	...	CK, N, C	
		16	29·477	29·558	91	82	66	S	6·2	...	CK, N, C	
	29th	10	29·596	29·678	88	81	72	S W	3·0	...	C	b
		16	29·512	29·593	90	80	63	W S W	2·3	...	N, C	
	30th	10	29·606	29·688	85	78	71	N E	2·0	...	N, C	
		16	29·522	29·604	88	80	69	S E	2·7	...	K, CN, C	
	1st	10	29·646	29·728	87	79	68	E	1·8	...	C, CK, C	
		16	29·545	29·627	86	80	75	S E	3·5	...	CK, N,	d
	2nd	10	29·634	29·716	88	80	79	E N E	1·1	...	C, CK, K	
		16	29·539	29·620	90	81	66	S	4·1	..	CK, K, N	
	3rd	10	29·614	29·696	87	80	72	S S W	1·3	0·10	KS, C	
		16	29·497	29·579	83	79	83	S S W	4·6	...	KN, C	
	4th	10	29·574	29·656	87	80	72	S E	6·9	...	K, KS, C	
		16	29·459	29·541	89	81	69	S S W	6·6	...	CK, CK, C	
Akyab.	28th	10	29·755	29·777	80	78	91	S E	5·0	0·60	.....	d
		16	29·695	29·717	79	77	90	S	4·5	0·20	.....	p
	29th	10	29·757	29·778	83	79	83	S E	3·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·675	29·696	83	78	78	S	7·0	...	.....	b
	30th	10	29·771	29·792	86	80	75	S S E	4·7	...	.....	b
		16	29·679	29·700	86	80	75	S	7·5	...	.....	b
	1st	10	29·786	29·807	84	81	87	S E	2·6	0·50	.....	b
		16	29·679	29·700	85	79	75	S	6·5	...	.....	b
	2nd	10	29·782	29·804	80	79	95	S	4·2	0·60	K	
		16	29·703	29·725	79	78	95	S	4·8	0·50	.....	p
	3rd	10	29·769	29·791	82	79	87	S S E	3·3	0·20	.....	b
		16	29·689	29·710	85	80	79	S	6·0	...	.....	b, g
	4th	10	29·749	29·770	85	81	83	S	2·2	...	.....	b
		16	29·672	29·693	84	80	83	S	6·6	...	.....	b

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th July 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th June 1874.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer. Highest reading.	Thermometer. Lowest reading.	Thermometer. Max. solar radiation.	Mean dry bulb.	Mean wet bulb.	Computed mean dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Max. pressure.	Wind. Daily velocity.	Rain.	Moon's phases.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			lb	Miles	In.		
June ...	22nd	29·525	93·6	81·8	148·0	86·0	81·8	78·9	0·80	S by E & S	...	155·9	...	☽	Cirri, and cumuli. Sheet lightning on W at midnight.
	23rd	·458	91·9	81·5	146·2	85·1	81·5	79·0	·83	S S S E & S S W	...	150·7	0·18	...	Clear, cirri, and cumuli, and overcast. Thunder and lightning at 8 P.M. Slight rain between 11 and 12 A.M., and 8 and 9 P.M.
	24th	·429	87·5	79·4	133·0	82·3	80·5	79·2	·91	S by E & variable	...	104·6	0·21	...	Overcast, and stratoni. Slight rain between midnight and 1 A.M. from 2 to 7 P.M.
	25th	·366	89·5	80·0	139·2	83·9	80·6	78·3	·84	S by W, S S W & S	...	126·9	0·09	...	Overcast, cumuli and stratoni. Slight rain at 4½ A.M.
	26th	·337	90·7	81·4	149·2	83·9	81·1	79·1	·86	S by W, S & S W	...	128·4	...	...	Overcast and cumuli. Drizzled at 2½, 4, 8½, 9 and 11 P.M.
	27th	·431	83·5	72·5	111·7	81·0	78·4	76·6	·87	S S W & S S W	2·0	165·6	0·08	...	Overcast and cirrostrati. Light rain at 7, 9, 11 A.M., 3½ and 4 P.M.
	28th	·530	90·0	79·5	147·0	83·6	79·7	77·0	·81	S S W & S	0·3	177·7	0·03	...	Overcast cumuli. Slight rain 9½ A.M., 5, 6½ and 9 P.M.
	29th	·623	90·3	78·0	144·7	82·1	79·2	77·2	·86	S S E & variable	...	121·3	1·28	...	Overcast and cirrocumuli. Thunder between midnight and 1 A.M., and 4 and 5 P.M. Lightning between midnight and 1 A.M., and at 9 P.M. Rain after intervals.
	30th	·661	89·5	80·2	143·5	83·5	80·1	77·7	·83	S by E.	...	127·0	...	○	Cirrostrati and stratoni. Thunder between 2 and 4 P.M. Drizzled at 8 A.M., 2½ and 3½ P.M.

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		°
The extreme variation of temperature during the past nine days	...	15·6
The maximum temperature during the past nine days	...	93·6
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	102·8
The mean humidity during the past nine days	...	0·85
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0·73
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge	...	1·87
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by anemometer gauge	...	1·69
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	3·77
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th June	...	15·90
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	...	24·12

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 6th July 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th June 1874, on 158¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	29,405½	20,404 12 9	1,870 8 9	1,45,032 7	17,487 3 6	1,602 19 11	3,473 8 8
Or per mile of railway	186	128 15 1	11 16 5	917 0	110 8 0	10 2 7	21 19 0
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	744,579	5,27,693 12 6	48,371 17 4	34,64,300 6	11,81,765 8 8	109,914 17 9	158,286 15 1
Total for 25 weeks	773,948½	5,48,098 9 3	50,242 6 1	36,09,332 13	11,99,252 12 2	111,517 17 8	161,760 3 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	32,001	20,023 13 8	1,835 10 5	92,156 10	24,998 2 7	2,291 9 11	4,127 0 4
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	204	127 15 3	11 14 7	589 0	159 11 8	14 12 10	26 7 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	845,503	6,01,682 3 2	55,152 7 5	36,75,825 29	724,756 7 1	66,435 12 6	121,587 19 11

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 27th June 1874 on 158¼ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	38,598½	18,338 11 6	1,681 5 0	115,345 3	22,453 7 4	2,058 4 8	3,739 9 8
Or per mile of railway	244	115 14 2	10 12 6	729 0	141 14 2	13 0 1	23 12 7
For previous 25 weeks of half-year...	744,579	527,693 12 6	48,371 17 4	34,64,300 6	11,81,765 8 8	109,914 17 9	158,268 15 1
Total for 26 weeks	783,177½	546,032 8 0	50,053 2 4	35,79,645 9	12,04,219 0 0	111,973 2 5	162,026 4 9
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	40,875	19,432 15 9	1,781 7 2	291,163 36	35,543 11 9	3,258 3 6	5,039 10 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ..	261	124 2 9	11 7 8	1,860 0	227 1 10	20 16 4	32 4 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	886,378	621,115 2 11	56,933 14 7	39,66,989 25	76,300 2 10	69,693 16 0	126,627 10 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th June 1874, on 1,280 miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.
Total traffic for the week	118,677	1,40,280 14 3	12,859 1 7	* 10,97,509 10	* 5,54,405 3 0	50,820 9 6	63,679 11 1
Or per mile of railway	.....	109 9 6	10 0 11	.....	433 2 1	39 14 1	49 15 0
For previous 24 weeks of half-year...	2,764,495	39,29,864 0 8	360,237 10 9	3,66,55,117 0	1,57,50,658 7 11	14,43,810 7 3	1,804,047 18 0
Total for 25 weeks ...	2,883,172	*40,70,144 14 11	373,096 12 4	3,77,52,626 10	1,63,06,063 10 11	14,94,630 16 9	1,867,727 9 1
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	108,887	1,29,266 11 5	11,849 9 0	6,78,813 0	2,66,971 11 5	24,472 8 2	36,321 17 2
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	100 15 10	9 5 2	.....	208 9 2	19 2 4	28 7 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year..	2,980,838	41,12,836 14 6	377,010 1 0	1,99,73,237 10	96,79,359 10 1	8,87,274 12 8	1,264,284 13 8

* Rs. 72,529-1-6 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government in this week.
* Maunds 38,344-10 and Rs. 23,060 added, being short, included in previous weeks on account of freight on food-grains due by Government.
* Rs. 20,152 added on account of difference between approximate and audited returns of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th June 1874, on 223½ miles open.

		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	4,057	13,060 4 3	1,197 3 10	* 79,640 10	*38,469 10 6	3,526 7 8	4,723 11 6
per mile of railway	.....	58 6 11	5 7 1	.....	172 2 0	15 15 7	21 2 8
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	116,574	3,89,564 3 8	35,710 1 1	33,63,167 30	9,41,931 7 0	86,343 14 4	122,053 15 5
Total for 25 weeks ...	120,631	4,02,624 7 11	36,907 4 11	34,42,808 0	9,80,401 1 6	89,870 2 0	126,777 6 11
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,920	9,545 3 3	874 19 7	78,535 0	19,250 8 7	1,764 12 8	2,639 12 3
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	42 11 4	3 18 3	.....	86 2 1	7 17 11	11 16 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	126,706	3,77,094 12 11	34,567 0 6	20,59,011 20	5,71,225 12 10	52,362 7 4	86,929 7 10

* Maunds 10,060-20 and Rs. 8,446-8 added being short included on account of food-grain traffic due by Government in previous weeks.
* Rs. 13,902-7-2 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 27th June 1874, on 28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.			Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total traffic for the week	24,398	2,604 0 0	260 8 0	11,303 0	363 0 0	36 6 0	296 14 0
Or per mile of railway	871	93 0 0	9 6 0	404 0	13 0 0	1 1 6	10 12 0
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	203,657	29,905 0 0	2,990 10 0	4,52,685 0	15,288 0 0	1,528 16 9	4,519 6 0
Total for 26 weeks	228,055	32,509 0 0	3,250 18 0	4,63,988 0	15,651 0 0	1,565 2 0	4,816 0 0
Comparison.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,754	1,585 9 9	158 11 3	14,908 0	506 2 9	50 12 4	209 3 7
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	455	56 10 0	5 13 3	532 0	18 1 3	1 16 2	7 9 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	195,661	30,268 4 9	3,026 16 7	6,66,482 0	21,529 7 0	2,152 18 10	5,179 15 5

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, No. 28, Chowringhee, in the City of Calcutta,— July 8, 1874.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 28 of 1874.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

	Page.
BENGAL Famine	1971
Liberality of the Maharaja of Bettiah	2191
Prices-current of Food-grains and Salt in the Districts of Bengal on the 11th July 1874	2192
Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th July 1874	2196
Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office	2200
Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 5th to 11th July 1874	2203
ABSTRACT of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta, during the month of May 1874	2204
Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea-level, with Anemometric results and observations of sky serenity	2205
Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th July 1874	2206
Statement showing heights over mean sea level and low water on Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee and Brahmapooter during the month of June 1874	2207
Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways	2208

BENGAL FAMINE.

TWENTY-FIRST SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL, FROM THE 26TH JUNE TO THE 9TH JULY 1874.

THE Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Richard Temple, writes from Monghyr, on the 7th July, the following remarks regarding the district of Tirhoot to be included in the present narrative :—

"During the fortnight I have visited Durbhunga, spending several days there, during which a conference was held with the principal relief officers of every part of the Tirhoot district. I also met some of the residents, European and native. The following account of the condition and prospects of this the most important district in the distressed country is collated from the evidence thus gathered together."

"As stated in my narrative of the 10th June, the month of June began very unfavorably for Tirhoot, and the general outlook was threatening. But before the first week of that month was ended showers began to fall copiously, and by the end of the second week a change in the aspect of affairs commenced, which change became complete as the rain continued with increasing force to the end of the month."

"The first days of June in two-thirds of Tirhoot were distinguished by a heated dust-laden atmosphere; by scanty ploughing and sowing; by anxiety for seed; by navigable streams reduced to lowest ebb; by empty tanks and dried up wells, to the distress of men and the detriment of cattle; by grain markets becoming tighter and tighter, prices hardening, and private stores locked up; by an intense demand for Government grain, both for wholesale and retail, as if all were anxious to lay in supplies at once for some time beforehand; by private trade stagnant and traders holding out no promise of importation; by laboring and agricultural classes coming in greater numbers than ever to relief works; by the lists of gratuitous and charitable relief much swollen; by the public health good all troubles notwithstanding; by ryots and cultivators clamorous for advances of food-grain; by a large proportion, in some places one-half in other places three-fourths, of the population receiving assistance from Government in some shape, or from charitable subscriptions; physically in good condition from extraneous aid, but morally depressed and fearful for the future; by relief establishments everywhere strained to the utmost to meet the demands upon them; by transport operations consisting of the final struggle towards the attainment of a long deferred object; by doubts as to whether even the largest allotments of Government grain would carry the people through the months that must be passed before the winter harvest."

"The last ten days of June were, on the contrary, distinguished by rain, by masses of cloud promising further downpour, even to excess; by saturated soil; by extensive ploughing and sowing of every crop of the season, and general sufficiency of seed; by tanks and wells filling fast, to the refreshment of man and beast; by grain-markets still tight, but with an inclination to become easier, no stores indeed produced by traders, but landholders and private persons evidently bringing their hoards into use; by a demand for Government grain diminished and limited more according to the needs of the present moment; by traders collecting their boats and promising importation as soon as the rising streams should afford the necessary means; by labourers and husbandmen all gone from the relief works to the busy fields, leaving only some of the women and children on the works; by the lists of gratuitous and charitable relief still swollen, and the public health still good, these being the only points of likeness between the beginning and end of the month; by ryots and cultivators obtaining advances of food-grains—those who could from their landlords, and those who could not, from the relief officers; by a diminution of the proportion of the people receiving assistance from Government; by a general manifestation of feeling that peril from drought was for the present stayed; by relief establishments partially freed from out-door avocations, and with more leisure to complete returns and accounts; by transport operations nearly over and granaries filled; by confidence that unless some new trouble should supervene, the allotments of Government grain will prove probably sufficient to the end."

"This fortunate change was caused by fourteen inches of rain falling in the course of twenty-four days in Eastern Tirhoot, and 7 to 10 inches in Western Tirhoot."

"Fears have been naturally entertained lest the wide-spreading system of relief—quite inevitable if famine and mortality were to be warded off—depending partly indeed on charitable subscriptions, but chiefly on State funds—embracing first the poorest, then all the labouring and a number of the agricultural and manufacturing classes, and extending latterly to the middle classes—should, in a certain sense, demoralize and pauperize the people, teaching them to forego self-help and to lean on the Government, rendering them unwilling to return to ordinary employment when the change of season should arrive. These fears have been dissipated by the recent conduct of the people."

"It is affirmed by the best witnesses from all parts of Tirhoot that in the first days of July the area sown for the early crops to come on during August is much larger than usual; that various grounds, sometimes high pieces, sometimes low, not ordinarily sown with such crops, have this year been used for these sowings, the circumstance being specially observable in the most distressed tracts of North-East Tirhoot. For instance, an intermediate crop of rice called 'sathee' in the Mudhoobunnee tract, which is ordinarily insignificant, and regarding which we were warned in February last that it could not be depended upon for intermediate food-supply, is now reported to have been sown to such an abnormal extent as to afford a substantial food-supply, provided that

it escapes submergence from the floods which must come if the heavy rains last. The "murwa" (coarse grain reaped towards end of August) crop is scantily grown in Mudhoobunnee, in ordinary years, much less than elsewhere, which circumstance aggravated the case in that quarter, and rendered necessary a proportionably larger provision of Government grain. But it is reported that this murwa has been sown to an extent quite beyond the average, and promises excellently well. When I visited Hattee, East-Tirhoot, in the last days of May, extensive hollows in the surface of the country, ordinarily yielding rice, were abandoned as beyond hope by reason of drought. Instantly after the first fall of rain these lands were for a last chance taken up, and now it is reported that at least half of them are saved from being unproductive. Again, in many places early coarse crops (cheena, moong, &c.,) are being raised as yet with good promise close to the margin of streams, though the cultivators must well know that this produce would be all swamped if the waters were to rise one or two feet more. Instances might be multiplied. It is not, however, that the people have tried anything new in their husbandry; it is rather that this year they have carried many things to a degree which they would not care to attempt in ordinary years. And this is specially observable in respect to the early (August and September) crops from which they can get the first return; their anxiety manifestly being to acquire some grain of their own as soon as possible. An equally good beginning has been made with the sowing for the amun or winter rice crop, the mainstay and staff of life. Much, however, remains to be done for this crop; and to our European eyes the preparations of the cultivators in this respect seem backward; they may perhaps be allowed the credit of being the best judges in this matter, as they have shown such strenuous industry for the other crops. In those parts again where maize and millet are the staples, the preparations are as forward and as extensive as they could be."

"This progress towards large agricultural results could not, of course, have been obtained without the use of the services of every able-bodied person of both sexes and of every age. Accordingly, all those who were congregated on the relief works (as was the case with the great majority of the petty cultivators and field labourers) went off from the 15th to 20th of June with the same rapidity as that with which they pressed on to the works from the 15th to the 20th March last. The outturn of their work in the fields, as now seen, is too great to have been done wholly since they left the relief works. They must have gone on preparing their fields all the time that they were on relief piece-work. The toil undergone during the long days of this fierce summer in order to keep up field husbandry, and yet to earn subsistence at the piece-work, must have been so extreme as to be hardly believed. Nevertheless, the fact is confirmed by much evidence to the effect that the workpeople were often seen at piece-work late in the evening, and during the early hours of the night—the very men who must have been in their fields in the early morning. But they are now devoting all their hours to the fields; and the question is, how are they to find food till the next crop comes in. Some obtain wages in kind; others procure advances in kind from their zemindars and landlords, whose stores are probably considerable; some borrow grain from petty bankers, whose stores are probably small; some live on their savings made while they were on relief works; and the rest receive advances of grain from the relief officers. One way and another, they have all emerged from the worst period in unimpaired condition and in good heart to work for themselves. The surest way of terminating the consequences of the last drought is to preserve the labor-power of the country intact, and to direct it to raising at next harvest the utmost produce which the ground can bear. It is evident that these people, though duly grateful to the Government for its past aid and trustful of aid still being extended while the peril lasts (I am convinced of their gratitude, notwithstanding whatever may be asserted by some to the contrary)—do yet prefer to trust to the work of their own hands. There has from the first been an expectation among the laboring classes that relief would ere long be stopped and that works would be closed. They breathe more freely now that they see a chance of emancipating themselves from dependence on relief operations. The principal relief officer in Tirhoot assured me that this was manifest from their changed demeanour. The trading classes have a similar expectation; traders have sometimes said that they would certainly resume their business as soon as the markets and rivers should permit, because they were sure that

Government would not, or could not, keep up the relief work on its present scale. From their own repeated declarations to me I am sure that they are not at all afraid of Government interference. From no persons have I heard stronger expressions of gratitude, or more distinct assertions that the State had saved the fortunes of the traders by saving the lives of their numerous constituency, than from the principal native traders of Behar."

"The only adverse statement which I have ever heard regarding the cultivators is to the effect, that during the drought of last autumn they often omitted to do what they might have done for petty irrigation. Their conduct in other respects seems to show that such omission must have proceeded from ignorance and not from apathy."

"It is not meant that this good conduct has been pursued by every one. In this large population many instances have been and may yet be found of behaviour the reverse of that above described; indeed at one time there sprung up a class of *mates* or gangmen who, for their own ends, tried to mislead the people and to foster idleness. But if the points as above set forth are in the main correct, as I believe them to be, then what becomes of the argument about the demoralization or pauperization of the people? Is it not demonstrable that neither of these evils has happened or is happening in Tirhoot? In justice to the people of this great district it must be said that the crisis of 1874 has raised them in the estimation of Government, for their fortitude under suffering, their reluctance to come upon relief until driven by want, their diligence in retrieving the position they had temporarily lost, their quickness to seize the first opportunity of reverting to ordinary work. Nor should commendation be restricted to the cultivating and labouring classes. The zemindars have, as a body, done much by executing relief works from funds either their own or borrowed by them from Government, by making advances to their tenantry both for food and for seed; and by becoming security for advances made to their tenantry for those purposes by the Government. The trading class has not indeed shown enterprise, but this is hardly a reproach if their conduct be fairly looked at, inasmuch as they never could have imported without loss. But the traders have shewn alacrity in promoting the distribution of the Government grain among the people, and theirs is the agency for most of what has been or may yet be done in this respect."

"To this review of the condition of Tirhoot at the beginning of July may be added a *resumé* of the allotment, expenditure, and balance of the Government grain in this particular district (the balance being exclusive of wastage and loss)."

Total allotment, including reserve last ordered.	Expenditure to end of May, shewn in narrative of 10th June.	Expenditure during June, chiefly actual, but estimated for the last week.	Total to end of June.	Estimated expenditure during July and August.	Balance expected on 1st September.
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
179,044	23,600	27,279	50,879	56,500	71,665

"With the balance on 1st September (whatever it may prove to be after losses and wastage) there will have to be carried on the relief operations to the end of December, that is, four months. If a comparison be made with the expenditure of Government grain during the earlier months of the year, (say February, March, and April,) that would be misleading, because relief was then given chiefly in money, whereas in the latter months it will be given chiefly in grain. Still, so far as can now be seen, the balance is considered sufficient for safety."

"The numbers of persons on the relief works in Tirhoot during some of the days of June amounted to 975,000, which figure represents the highest point. By the 1st July the numbers are believed to have fallen to 300,000. About the same time the numbers of recipients of charitable relief amounted to nearly 210,000. The largest number of all those receiving aid on any one date in Tirhoot, whether by relief wages, by gratuitous relief, by purchase, or by advances, is estimated to have been 1,774,000. This number much exceeds that originally estimated (one million), but it includes large numbers of Nepalese, who all through the hot season purchased at the British granaries near their frontier. The numbers of these latter receiving aid cannot be stated, but they must have been

considerable. After allowance for this, however, it must be admitted that the numbers in Tirhoot receiving assistance during the worst period did somewhat exceed even the high estimates which had been framed."

The Lieutenant-Governor, in continuation of his remarks regarding the Tirhoot district, sends the following general remarks to be included in the present narrative:—

"This narrative relates to the latter half of June, which period had been looked to previously with perhaps greater anxiety than any period since the distress began. I will endeavour to review briefly the main points in the situation, as it stood at the end of June and the beginning of July."

"The critical period of June then has begun and ended most favorably throughout the distressed districts. The rain began early, and has continued abundantly. The preparation of the fields for the early crops of August and September is found to be in a forward state. The sowings for those crops were done quickly and extensively. There was no want of seed for the most part. The area thus sown is believed to be larger than the average of ordinary years. The promise of the young crops to be reaped in August or September is excellent everywhere. The sowings for the later crop—rice to be reaped in December—are going on very well, though not completed. For these also there has been no considerable complaint of want of seed. The weather is very propitious; more sunshine is perhaps desired: if there be a fear at all, it is lest the rainfall should prove to be too much. The rainfall during June, in the distressed districts north of the Ganges, has averaged 11¼ inches."

"The demeanour of all classes connected with agriculture, under this happy change of circumstances, has been all, or nearly all that could be desired. The cultivators have attended to their fields with the utmost diligence. The landlords have promptly engaged all the laborers required for field-work, paying the wages in kind; and have made large advances of food-grain to their tenants, where they were able; and have, where they were not able to advance of themselves, co-operated with the relief officers by standing security for their ryots. The cultivators will have enough food to sustain themselves till the next harvest is gathered."

"The public health in the distressed districts has been, and is still remarkably good, excepting only Maunbhoom, and perhaps also Rungpore, and a few places in Central Bengal. The general death-rate is believed to be less than the average. Even the Burdwan fever has somewhat abated. The cattle, too, have been healthy, and no epidemics have broken out among them."

"As would be expected under these circumstances, the number on the relief works has fallen greatly. At the beginning of June the number was 1,770,732, and at the end 893,163. In the most distressed districts the proportion of decrease has been very much greater than that indicated, as in Tirhoot, Chumparun, Dinagepore, and Rungpore, where all able-bodied persons can get work in the fields. In some districts, however, there are many laboring families who cannot do this, and they have to stay on the works. In some places, too, the cultivators—occupants of lands—try to save expense by doing for themselves field-work for which they would in ordinary years employ paid labor. This circumstance would compel such laborers to remain on the works. Immediately on the first indication of the approach of the rains, instructions were telegraphed to every principal relief centre to facilitate and expedite the transfer of relief labourers to the fields or to private employment. In this respect, all, or nearly all, that could be wished has been accomplished. The expediency or otherwise of closing relief works altogether from the 15th July to 1st September has been considered. But after conference with the best authorities the proposal has been abandoned—partly because it might have the effect of unduly enlarging the lists of charitable relief, and partly because numbers may have to be re-admitted to the works after the harvesting of August shall cease to afford employment."

"On the other hand, the numbers on the lists for gratuitous and charitable relief have risen largely. At the end of June the number was 525,600 persons. The increase may have arisen partly from persons who had been on relief works applying for gratuitous relief after the closing or the reduction of the works. But the main cause is this, that as each week advances, distress spreads more and more over those of the lowest classes who cannot work. Though admission may sometimes have been granted without adequate enquiry, still, on the whole, the officers are strict to avoid admitting until the necessity is shown. Persons

who could not make out a case before, who had still some little means unexhausted, are able now to convince the authorities that admission is necessary. Or again, as the circle and sub-circle officers in the interior of the distressed districts go the round of the villages time after time, they find each time more and more persons who have a claim on that humane and merciful consideration which the subscribers to these charitable funds desire to see shown. That it is duly shown, according to the instructions reiterated by the Government to its officers, is to some extent proved by the increase of the numbers."

"In these numbers are included all those who from high caste, or delicate nurture, or social antecedents, or inaptitude for labour by reason of skilled occupation for which the demand is temporarily in abeyance, cannot come forward to ask for relief or to work, but are yet sorely straitened, though not reduced to the verge of danger. There are many varieties of degree among these persons, and it is not easy to classify them statistically, but endeavour will be made to separate approximately the number of them from the number of ordinary recipients of charitable relief."

"The relief being administered to a large extent by charitable funds, includes not only food but some extra articles of sustenance; also clothing in all the worst cases, and sometimes assistance is carrying on some skilled work or manufacture which is depressed from the prevailing scarcity."

"It is to be remembered that some proportion of the recipients of this relief consists of professional beggars, of the sick, and the miserable of all sorts, who have been in ordinary years supported by private charity without State intervention, but who cannot be thus sustained this year, because the donors who have heretofore fed them are now distressed themselves. All these will revert to that private charity which is so extensive among the natives, immediately that returning plenty shall cheapen prices."

"The granting of advances of food-grain to ryots has been more and more recognised as one of the best means of ensuring such industrious cultivation as would help to secure a large yield for those coming harvests which will, we hope, put at end to the distress. If the cultivators, occupants of fields, after having long ago exhausted their previous supply, and having for weeks sustained themselves only by wages on relief works, are to leave the works and devote themselves to the fields until September, how are they to live in the mean time? They really must get an advance of food-grain from some quarter; otherwise their position would for the moment be worse than that of the field laborers who can earn wages."

"If they obtain such advances from the landlord, as they frequently can, or from the grain dealers, as they ordinarily can in good years, and as they can sometimes even in this year—well. If, as is often the case, they cannot obtain the advances from either of these two quarters, there is nothing for it but to avert the mischief by granting an advance from the Government stores. Many applications were made; and the matter was much agitated by the cultivators. As the cultivating season became urgent, it would not have been prudent to await the receipt of individual applications from numbers of ignorant persons who might not know how to apply, inasmuch as mischief might set in before the business could be settled. Therefore the relief organization in the circles and sub-circles was called into play for promptly ascertaining village by village, in the most distressed districts, the circumstances of all cultivators who really needed advances and who could not obtain them otherwise than from Government. Much progress has been made with this work, which from its nature was pressing, and which is probably near completion by this date. Sometimes the cultivator can give security. Sometimes the zemindar will stand security; sometimes the cultivators of a whole village will become joint security one for the other. In every case the officer is to make the best arrangement he can to ensure repayment of the advance. By the returns brought up to 10th June, 3,84,000 maunds of grain, equal to 14,000 tons, had been thus advanced to cultivators. The number of the recipients is not precisely known, but on a calculated average of 2 maunds to a cultivator we obtain a number of 192,000 cultivators, heads of families. If the numbers of the families be calculated (as they ought to be in order to see the total of the persons concerned) the aggregate, at an average of 4 persons per family, would be 768,000 persons. In other words, three-quarters of a million of persons of the class of cultivators occupying land were assisted by advances of Government grain to the 10th

June. The enquiries have been since going on actively, and before the end the total numbers must very greatly exceed those above stated."

"Besides these advances of grain there were many advances of cash from Government directly to the ryots or indirectly to them through the zemindars. These have now been discontinued."

"The sale of Government grain is going on actively at all those places which have been mentioned in previous narratives. It has not been recently extended to any additional places. The amount of grain sold up to the end of the third week in June is returned at 61,000 tons (this does not mean the total of grain expended, which is much more, as will be presently seen). But in this amount is included the grain sold to relief laborers who, having got cash wages, purchase Government grain."

"The selling price of Government rice has been reduced from 12 to 13 seers for the rupee in Behar, including the Patna and Bhagulpore Commissionerships, and the western part of the distressed districts; and to 14 seers for the rupee in the Rajshahye Commissionership or eastern part of these districts. This reduction was deemed necessary under the conditions of the rules regarding sale referred to in previous narratives."

"It is impossible to distinguish the labourers purchasing grain from other members of the public, or to state what proportion of the total purchases is represented by purchases made by them. It is believed, however, that at least half, perhaps more than half of the total, represents purchases by the public exclusive of relief laborers. Instructions have been reiterated to all officers to suspend the sales wherever and whenever private trade should bring in supplies, and to avoid interference or competition with such trade. It cannot indeed be affirmed that in no case has trade ever been directly or indirectly interfered with by the Government operations. But such interference has for the most part been successfully avoided. I have frequently received declarations from native traders to this effect. And that this is really the case in the main, is proved by the remarkable activity of private trade in the western part of the distressed area especially. During the period of scarcity nearly 148,000 tons of private grain have been carried by railway up to Behar (including the Commissionerships of Patna and Bhagulpore), and nearly 185,000 tons down; in all 333,000 tons brought by rail. It is more difficult to ascertain the statistics of the river trade in grain to the eastern part of the distressed districts, but it appears as yet to be inconsiderable. Perhaps its turn has yet to come."

"The private grain brought by rail to Behar is apparently not destined for the most distressed places in the north; it will probably be absorbed by the intermediate tracts in the basin of the Ganges. In all the most distressed districts there is no private rice whatever for sale in open market; it is universally declared by those in, and those out of the trade that there would be no rice at all purchaseable but for the Government supplies."

"Since the beginning of the rains the price of rice in Bengal has become cheaper by about 15 per cent. It is (as I learn) the opinion of the principal native grain merchants in the interior of Bengal (except those of Calcutta whom I have not met) that prices will not fall materially till September, when there will be some favorable difference; but that prices must remain dear as compared with ordinary years till the winter rice crop is secured, which cannot be till December. They have generally recommended us to continue selling Government grain freely until at least September. Their testimony to this effect is remarkable."

"The point which next in order suggests itself, is the total expenditure of Government grain. Returns brought up to the end of the third week of June shew a total expenditure of 115,000 tons, including everything, namely, that given in gratuitous relief, paid in kind to relief laborers, sold to the public inclusive of relief laborers, advanced to ryots, but not including anything for wastage or losses."

"In order to estimate the total number of persons receiving assistance of some sort during the first fortnight of June, we have the following data to form a basis:—

Total number of relief laborers as per paragraph 18 of the 20th narratives	1,770,732
Total number of persons on charitable relief as per paragraph 24 of ditto	401,959
Total grain expenditure, in maunds, of first half of June, as per district narratives	843,000

"Thus we have 2,172,691 persons receiving relief quite irrespective of those who are living on advances or purchases of Government grain. The amount of Government grain disposed of during the fortnight would give three-fourths of a seer a day to 3,401,900 persons for a fortnight. But among the people who consumed Government grain were all the persons on charitable relief, and a large portion of the laborers. The district narratives show that by the end of the first fortnight of June the practice of paying all laborers in grain, though largely introduced, had not been fully carried out. The Bhagulpore return is the one which best distinguishes between sales to the public and those to laborers; and that shows 98,228 maunds sold to the public, as against 25,628 maunds sold to laborers. All the district narratives show that the non-laboring public are the chief customers at our granaries."

"It would therefore be probably within the truth to take one-half of the persons supported by Government grain as being outside the relief labor and charitable relief lists. By this reckoning the total numbers receiving assistance in one shape or another would be—

Laborers and paupers as above	...	2,172,691
One-half the consumers of Government grain	...	1,700,950
Total	...	3,873,641

"This revised calculation corresponds closely with the calculation given in my narrative of the 11th June. It then seemed to be possibly too high, but is now seen not to be so. The best estimate that we can frame shows that the number at the worst period was 3,900,000 persons receiving assistance of some sort, which is somewhat above the estimate of 3,500,000 originally framed. The cause is this, that subsequently some tracts became distressed which were not included in the area of distress when the first estimate was made, and were not included in that inquiry."

"The foregoing statement leads directly to the consideration of the adequacy or otherwise of the quantities of Government grain stored in the distressed districts. The quantities allotted amount to close upon 400,000 tons; the quantities already shewn as expended up to the end of the third week in June amount to 115,000 tons; the balance remaining, therefore, would have amounted to 285,000 tons, less abatement for wastage and losses. These stores are under the Government of Bengal, besides which there is the reserve at the Presidency under the Government of India. It becomes important to arrive at a definite opinion as to whether the balance available in the interior of the distressed districts is sufficient for safety. The average monthly expenditure for the two past months from the third week of April to the third week of June, inclusive, has been 53,000 tons a month, or 13,000 tons a week. The best informed persons believe that a somewhat higher rate of expenditure will continue till the third week in August, that is, two months more from the period last named. If an average of 60,000 tons a month be maintained, there would be a further expenditure of 120,000 tons, making a total of 235,000 tons to the third week of August, inclusive; leaving a balance of 165,000 tons, less abatement for wastage and losses. From the end of August it is expected that the rate of expenditure will decrease, if the autumn crops shall prove good. Until the end of August it is probable that the sales will be large; the advances to ryots considerable; the expenditure on gratuitous and charitable relief high, and on relief works comparatively low, and becoming lower week by week. From the end of August the sales will, it is hoped, decrease greatly; the advances to ryots almost cease, while the expenditure on charitable relief will continue high and on relief works may rise again somewhat, though never to the height attained during the hot months. On the whole, it is expected that (if all goes well with the season and crops) the average expenditure during the two months, September and October, will be less than during the previous four months; and still further less during the next two months, November and December, after which the distress will, we trust, cease altogether. The entire duration of the distress must always be remembered; for, from the very first, the estimates of the Government have been based on the anticipation that this distress would last into December in most of the distressed districts, and especially in Tirhoot. It is not necessary to pursue these calculations further, because they partly depend on rainfall which may be vouchsafed or withheld, and on crops which may be gathered in more or less abundance. A general view of the case

certainly shows that (so far as can now be seen) the stores in the districts are sufficient for safety; but that they are not more than sufficient on the whole. It might indeed be doubted whether they would be enough in this sense, were it not that the reserve existed at the Presidency. It is already seen that some particular places have too much grain and other places too little, and every effort is made to transfer grain from the points of surplus to those of deficit. The foregoing remarks refer to the stores in the aggregate. Beyond reasonable doubt we have ample stores in the districts, as a whole, till September. If by that date any fresh danger should arise or threaten, there would be time to throw into the districts additional supplies which would be obtained from the reserve at the Presidency."

"The importance of protecting the Government stores from deterioration during the rains has been remembered. All the numerous storehouses in the interior have recently been inspected by officers specially appointed for the purpose, and are for the most part reported to be efficient. A second inspection as the season advances may be necessary."

"The preparation of the special accounts of expenditure, both of grain and of cash, is being carried on under trained supervision."

"The land transport service, which at one time assumed such pressing importance, has now passed away. In Tirhoot the conclusion of this service was extraordinarily troublesome. The heavy rains falling so early in June, embarassed the lines of transit, distressed the beasts of draught and burden, causing many casualties among them, and damaged much of the grain. The brunt of this was borne by the reserve carriage (of various kinds belonging to Government. The value of this carriage at that critical and crucial juncture proved that its presence was indispensable to the final success of the operations in Tirhoot. Many granaries now filled must have remained unfilled, many markets which will be supplied must have remained incompletely supplied, many mouths which will be fed must have remained unfed, but for the reserve carriage belonging to Government. The animals of all sorts are now being taken care of, so that they may recover from their fatigues and ailments—and be ready for more service if necessary, or for advantageous disposal, by sale or otherwise, hereafter."

"The preparation for water carriage as explained in previous narratives are made in case necessity should arise; but no operations in this line are as yet contemplated, except the despatch of a small quantity (about 10,000 tons) of reserve grain to north-eastern Tirhoot."

"The organization of relief circles and sub-circles, with their ramifications penetrating to every village, will still be fully maintained for some time to come in all the distressed districts. There have been casualties among our officers (from accidents on horseback, sunstroke, and the like) but as yet very little sickness. Among the officers and gentlemen engaged in the relief service there are included many Indigo Planters who manage circles or sub-circles with a diligence equal to that, and with a local knowledge greater than that, of any one else. All, Europeans and Natives, official and non-official, are alike animated by unflagging zeal under each change and variety of the ever shifting circumstances: the object aimed at by all to the very end of the distress being this, that of the hundreds of thousands of lives entrusted to their keeping, not one should be lost from preventible causes."

Weather and Rainfall.—The weather continues to be most satisfactory throughout the greater part of the country, and everywhere, except in the comparatively small tract immediately to the east of Calcutta, the rainfall is reported as ample for all requirements.

State of Crops.—The prospects of the crops continue most favorable, and almost everywhere a more than average yield is anticipated from the autumn crops. These latter have already begun to come into the market in some districts.

Prices.—Prices show a tendency to fall almost everywhere through the country. The only districts where a rise is reported are Burdwan, Calcutta, Pubna, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and Monghyr. In the latter district, though the price of rice has risen, that of barley has fallen considerably. Prices have fallen in Hooghly, 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Jessore, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Maldah, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Darjeeling, Dacca, Fureedpore, Sylhet, Chittagong Hill

Tracts, Tipperah, Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Tirhoot, Chumparun, Purneah, Cuttack, and Hazareebagh. In other districts they are stationary. The fall has been most conspicuous in Rungpore and Shahabad. In the former district the price of rice fell from 9-6 to 11-4 seers for the rupee, and in Shahabad rice fell from 10-12 to 11-8, and barley from 18-4 to 20 seers for the rupee.

Private trade to Behar.—The usual note on food-grains will be found in Appendix A. The private trade returns of grain carried by railway show a decrease of 5,077 tons in the up and down traffic; but this is more than compensated by the increase in the river-traffic, which shows an increase of 5,289 tons. Now that the rivers are open, it is probable that the larger share of the traffic will go by that route.

North Tirhoot.—The Lieutenant-Governor has given so full an account of the state of this district that any further remarks in this part of the report are unnecessary.

South Tirhoot.—Prices in this district are reported as easier, owing more to the improved prospects of the crops than to the activity of trade. Sowings have all been completed, and the laborers have left relief works in large numbers for the fields. The prospects of the crops are said to be excellent, and the people to be in very good condition.

Chumparun.—The prospects here are quite as good as in the adjoining district of South Tirhoot, and it is satisfactory to learn that the experience of the past year has had the result of inducing the people to cultivate a much larger breadth of land than usual, much land hitherto fallow having been this year broken up for crops. In Ramnuggur some difficulty in procuring seed has been felt by the poorer ryots, but elsewhere the supplies have been abundant.

Sarun.—There is little change in this district: supplies continue abundant; and prospects are very good; but the general poverty of the cultivators render considerable advances of grain necessary. These are being distributed with as much expedition as is consistent with an adequate inquiry into the circumstances of the borrowers.

South Behar.—The rains here have been as abundant as elsewhere; but while they have been of the greatest benefit to the crops, the unusually heavy rainfall has caused damage to some tracts, as the hill streams, which are numerous in that part of the country, have in several cases overflowed their banks. The most extensive flood seems to have been that caused by the overflow of the Soane near Arrah, but nowhere does it appear that any serious losses have been incurred, and there is still probably time to resow the crops which may have suffered.

Bhagulpore Division.—The reports from this division continue good, and the condition of the people in Bahadoorgunge in Purneah, where distress was reported last fortnight, has much improved. Some slight damage has been done by floods in Monghyr. The zemindars in Soopool, in the Bhagulpore district, are said to have been especially active in assisting their ryots.

Rajshahye Division.—In the Rungpore district this season's rice is said to have already made its appearance in the market, but it does not seem probable that it can have much effect upon the food-supply of the country till the end of August. By that time the whole crop will have been gathered and stored for a sufficient time to render it wholesome. The Collector of Dinagepore, who has written fully on the subject, seems to think that but little of the crop will be available for sale to the public, as most of it will be retained by the growers for their own consumption; but as many of these men are now subsisting on purchased rice, the withdrawal of so much demand will naturally tend to render prices easier for those who have still to buy, and will certainly diminish, though by no means put a stop to, the demand for the Government grain. Mr. Lowis seems to think that as the area under early rice is so much more extensive than usual, it will probably suffice to maintain the growers till the end of January, when the amun crop will be ready for use.

Burdwan Division.—Rain has not been so general or abundant in this division as in the rest of the country, and though there is no great anxiety felt with regard to any of the crops, yet more rain is reported as wanted in Hooghly, Howrah, and the north-east of Midnapore. Throughout the greater part of Midnapore a bumper aous crop is expected. Advances to ryots are being freely given in this division.

Cooch Behar Division, Julpigoree.—No special narrative has been received from this district, but the latest information shows that there is little present distress and every prospect of coming abundance.

Chota Nagpore.—The reports show a great improvement in the condition of the people. At present no part of this division can be considered to be distressed except parts of Maunbhoom, and it is hoped that the autumn crops will bring early relief to this district.

Transport of Grain.—Grain is still going to the Burdwan division, as the recent orders, rendering it imperative on all officers to make advances and pay relief laborers in grain, make it necessary to store grain in all the districts of the division.

Relief Works.—The following statement shows the average number of relief laborers during the fortnight under report as compared with that preceding it:—

	Last Fortnight.	This Fortnight.
Patna Division	1,368,087	597,962
Gunduk Embankment	27,574	19,848
Soane Canal	31,945	26,352
Bhagulpore Division	88,448	76,724
Rajshahye Division	155,466	107,633
Northern Bengal Railway	22,622	13,274
Burdwan and Chota Nagpore ...	72,849	51,370
Cooch Behar	3,741	Not received.
Total ..	1,770,732	893,163

These returns show a very large decrease over those submitted during the last three months, and as the numbers on the works on the last day of the fortnight were in almost all cases less than the average daily number for the whole period, we may hope for a still further diminution in the numbers during the next fortnight.

The following table shows the numbers employed in each district, with details as far as they are available of those employed on piece-work and daily wages:—

Divisions.	Names of districts.	Laborers under Public Works Department.	Laborers under Circle officers.	Total Laborers.	Task or piece-work	Daily wages.
PATNA	Tirhoot (North)	44,639	143,422	188,061	146,188	41,873
	Tirhoot (South)	.....	131,731	131,731	No details.	
	Chumparun	42,644	.....	42,644	Ditto.	
	Sarun	208,549	9,548	218,097	Ditto.	
	Patna	10,858	.....	10,858	Ditto.	
	Gya	.....	2,124	2,124	1,001	1,123
	Shahabad	3,653	794	4,447	4,274	173
	Total ...	310,343	287,619	597,962	151,463	43,169
	Gunduk Embankment ...	19,848	.....	19,848	34,936	.....
	Soane Canal	26,352	.....	26,352	26,352	.....
	Total ...	46,200	.....	46,200	46,200	.....
	Total for Patna Division ...	356,543	287,619	644,162	212,751	43,169
BHAGULPORE ...	Monghyr	3,130	.....	3,130	2,807	323
	Bhagulpore	13,086	9,761	22,847	22,779	68
	Purneah	10,595	16,597	27,192	27,192	.....
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	23,555	.....	23,555	Chiefly task-work.	
	Total ...	50,366	26,358	76,724	52,778	391
RAJSHAHYE ...	Maldah	2,796	1,640	4,436	No details.	
	Dinagepore	32	40,513	40,545	9,405	25,781 Details imperfect.
	Rungpore	.....	28,328	28,328	11,264	3,576 Imperfect.
	Bogra	16,520	.....	16,520	No details.	
	Moorshedabad	4,592	.....	4,592	Ditto.	
	Rajshahye	938	12,274	13,212	Ditto.	
	Total ...	24,878	82,755	107,633	10,669	29,357
	Northern Bengal Railway	13,274	.....	13,274	13,274	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE ...	Maunbhoom	12,082	3,992	16,074	8,191	3,809 Details imperfect.
	Palamow	1,493	.....	1,493	.....	1,493
	Hazareebagh...	.....	Not received.			
	Total ...	13,575	3,992	17,567	8,191	5,302
BURDWAN... ...	Hooghly	4,026	.....	4,026	.....	.....
	Beerbhoom	13,146	.....	13,146	.....	.....
	Bankoora	4,866	.....	4,866	.....	.....
	Burdwan	8,199	3,566	11,765	9,694	Details imperfect.
	Total ...	30,237	3,566	33,803	9,694	.....
COOCH BEHAR ...	Julpigoree	.....	Not received.			
	Grand Total ...	488,873	404,290	893,163	307,357	78,219

Gunduk Embankment and Canal.—Work is progressing on the roads and on the canal. About five miles of the latter have been completed. About three miles of the Sarun canal have been put in hand, and labor is said to be much wanted.

Soane Canal.—Work has been much impeded by the heavy rains. About 34 lakhs of cubic feet of earth-work have been completed in the Kurrumnassa division during the fortnight.

Northern Bengal Railway.—The work has been much hindered by rain and floods, but notwithstanding 670,000 cubic feet of earth-work have been thrown up during the fortnight. The total work up to date amounts to 6,375,800 cubic feet, equal to 134 miles of 4 feet bank, besides 99 miles of feeder roads. Major Lindsay expects to be able to give employment during the rains to about the same number of work-people as are working now, as he has purposely left a part of the work on the higher ground untouched, so as to give employment to the people during the rainy season.

The following return shows the numbers in the receipt of charitable relief during this fortnight, as compared with that under review in the previous narrative:—

Divisions.	Names of Districts.	Number of centres.	Number on Charitable Relief.	
			This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
Patna	Tirhoot, North	681	187,106	162,294
	Tirhoot, South		21,568	13,647
	Chumparun	50	13,552*	15,664
	Sarun	18	26,955	7,122
	Patna	None.	None.	None.
	Gya	12	1,551	1,070
	Shahabad	15	2,266	846
	Total	776	252,998	200,643
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	16*	1,984	1,090
	Bhagulpore	15	43,953	39,740
	Purneah	55	5,386	5,888
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	.....	.....	.....
	Total	86	51,323	46,718
Rajshahye	Maldah	33	12,730	9,572
	Dinagepore	447	54,693	22,460
	Rungpore	33	27,720	23,124
	Bogra	30	19,092	13,705
	Moorshedabad	24	9,815	5,916
	Rajshahye	19	7,452	7,009
	Pubna	.....	1,400	10,966
	Total	586	132,902	102,268
Chota Nagpore	Maunbhoom	.....	11,226	10,490
Burdwan	Hooghly	.....	3,923	4,043
	Beerbhoom	.....	18,014	10,913
	Bankoora	.....	28,635	14,446
	Burdwan	.....	26,599	15,382
	Total	.....	77,171	44,784
	Grand Total	1,448	525,620	404,903

* Returns incomplete.

The returns show an increase in all districts except Chumparun, Purneah, Pubna, and Hooghly. In the first-named district the returns are imperfect, and the decrease is probably rather nominal than real; in the remaining districts it is insignificant, except in Pubna, where the inquiries made by the Collector have largely reduced the numbers. Though it can scarcely be expected that these numbers will be largely reduced for some months to come, yet probably they will decrease rather than otherwise, as the present returns show a considerable number of persons who have received a grant of grain on being removed on the relief works, and these will not appear again on the returns. On the other hand, there will be increasing numbers of old and infirm persons, who have hitherto done nominal work on relief works, who will be driven to accept charitable relief from their inability to maintain themselves otherwise.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. F. K. HEWITT,

Offg. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A. TO THE 21ST SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Movement of Food-grains.

1. THE total exports of food-grains from the Bengal Presidency during June were 14,342 tons; the details are given in Schedule A.

The imports to Calcutta during the same month were 32,883 tons, of which 16,903 were on Government, and 5,980 on private account. The bulk of the latter were from ports on the Orissa and Madras coasts.

The total figures from the beginning of November 1873 to the end of June 1874 are:—

			Tons.
Exports from the Bengal Presidency	...	...	240,072
Imports to the port of Calcutta	...	...	436,273

2. The following figures show (in tons) the quantity of food-grains "sent up from stations *below* Rajmehal and Jamooee and down from stations *above* Mirzapore, which was delivered at stations between Rajmehal and Buxar (inclusive)" between the 14th and 27th June, compared with the figures for the previous fortnight:—

			This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Decrease.
Up	...	...	5,518	6,764	1,246
Down	...	...	15,173	20,190	5,017

It will be observed from paragraph 4 that there has been a corresponding increase in the river traffic.

The totals to date (from the beginning of November) of the returns on which the above figures are based, and which are for Behar only, are given below. The "Up" figures are only approximately correct. Appendix B, however, shows in detail the destination of all the Government grain sent up from Howrah since the commencement of operations.

			Government grain.	Private grain.	Total.
Up	...	...	273,638	147,615	421,253
Down	...	...	39,250	184,807	224,057
Total		...	312,888	332,422	645,310

3. The importations of food-grains to Calcutta by the Eastern Canals, from the 20th June to 3rd July, were 2,264 tons (against 3,394 during the previous fortnight), making 194,690 tons in all since 1st October 1873.

4. The private traffic registered on the Ganges is as shown below:—

Stations.	Date.	Direction.	Tons.	Up to date from 1st November 1873. Tons.
Sahebgunge ...	21st June to 4th July ...	Up the Ganges ...	3,725	38,796
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Down " ...	1,668	13,955
Goalundo ...	14th to 27th June ...	Up " ...	2,405	27,076
Kooshtea ...	Ditto ditto ...	Down " ...	116	12,715

Compared with the fortnightly figures given in last narrative, the figures for the present fortnight show an increase of 3,956 tons in the "Up," and of 1,333 tons in the "Down" traffic.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th July 1874.

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,
On Special Duty.

SCHEDULE A.

Statement showing the Quantity of rice (distinguishing table and other kinds), paddy, wheat, gram, and other food-grains, exported from the Presidency of Bengal for the month of June in the present year, and last year respectively.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1872-73.									1873-74.								
WHITHER EXPORTED.	RICE.		Paddy.	Total of rice and paddy.	OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.				Grand total of all food-grains, columns 5 and 6.	RICE.		Paddy.	Total of rice and paddy.	OTHER FOOD-GRAINS.				Grand total of all food-grains, columns 5 and 6.
	Table.	Other kinds.			Wheat.	Gram.	Other kinds.	Total.		Table.	Other kinds			Wheat.	Gram.	Other kinds.	Total.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1. To Ceylon	14	3,264	...	3,278	...	370	214	584	3,862	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	79	104	104
2. To Mauritius, Bourbon, and West India Islands.	110	4,633	...	4,743	494*	684	278	1,456	6,199	566	5,657	.....	6,223	1,086	497	468	2,051	8,274
3. To other Foreign Countries	1,616	1,490	...	3,106	2,529	28	21	2,578	5,684	454	1,067	.....	1,521	3,113	37	28	3,178	4,699
4. Total to Foreign Countries	1,740	9,387	...	11,127	3,023	1,082	513	4,618	15,745	1,020	6,724	.....	7,744	4,199	559	575	5,333	13,077
5. To other Presidencies (beyond Bengal) ...	5,964	1,550	...	7,514	10	145	269	424	7,938	408	609	.....	1,017	7	26	215	248	1,265
Grand Total	7,704	10,937	...	18,641	3,033	1,227	782	5,042	23,683	1,428	7,333	.....	8,761	4,206	585	790	5,581	14,342

* Fifteen tons of wheat relanded at Calcutta during the second-half of the month from previous shipments, have not been taken into account owing to there having been no exports during that period from Calcutta.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,

The 8th July 1874.

T. B. LANE,

Offg. Collector of Customs.

APPENDIX B. TO THE 21ST SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to Tuesday, the 7th July 1874.—(*Gross Railway weight.*)

DIVISION IN WHICH TO BE USED.	Station to which sent.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
PATNA	Arrah (for Sarun)	3,87,853	.....	3,87,853	
	,, (for Chumparun) ...	77,476	.....	77,476	
	Barh	16,04,383	.....	16,04,383	
	Bankipore	53,576	.....	53,576	
	Bihta	20,827	.....	20,827	
	Bukhtiarpore	23,235	.....	23,235	
	Buxar	8,026	.....	8,026	
	Dinapore	3,336	.....	3,336	
	Doomraon	9,022	.....	9,022	
	Futwah Ghât	(a)20,50,627	.....	20,50,627	(a) Of this 20,585 maunds was seed-grain.
	Mokameh	1,03,880	.....	1,03,880	
	Monghyr	(b)4,92,567	61,413	5,53,980	(b) Of this 9,436 maunds was seed-grain.
	Patna Ghât	5,66,316	41,310	6,07,626	
	Sultangunge	(c)58,858	.....	58,858	(c) Of this 39,031 maunds was seed-grain.
	Zumanea	16,027	.....	16,027	
	Totals of Patna Division ...	54,76,009	1,02,723	55,78,732	
SOANE CIRCLE ...	Arrah	38,863	.....	38,863	
	Beheea	2,078	.....	2,078	
	Bihta	2,032	.....	2,032	
	Buxar	4,354	.....	4,354	
	Mogul Serai	33,521	.....	33,521	
	Totals of Soane Circle ...	80,848	.....	80,848	
	Grand totals, Patna Division and Soane Circle	55,56,857	1,02,723	56,59,580	
BHAGULPORE ...	Bhagulpore	(d) 1,41,596	.....	1,41,596	(d) Besides this 28,351 maunds were sent *viâ* Bhagulpore and Colgong to Nepal.
	Burriarpore	2,275	.....	2,275	
	Burhea	3,744	.....	3,744	
	Caragolah	3,00,331	.....	3,00,331	
	Colgong	3,42,087	.....	3,42,087	
	Ghidhour	1,981	.....	1,981	
	Jamooee	26,810	.....	26,810	
	Kujrah	3,506	.....	3,506	
	Luckee Serai	79,941	.....	79,941	
	Monghyr	3,70,321	.....	3,70,321	
	Peerpointee	64,210	.....	64,210	
	Sahebgunge	15,483	.....	15,483	
	Sultangunge	2,77,349	.....	2,77,349	
	Bahawa	20,981	.....	20,981	
	Teenpahar	11,052	.....	11,052	
	Maharajpore	3,033	.....	3,033	
	Moorrarooee	20,449	.....	20,449	
	Rampore Hât	6,115	.....	6,115	
	Jamtarra	13,206	.....	13,206	
	Baidynath	1,102	.....	1,102	
	Synthea	5,073	.....	5,073	
	Nulhattee	2,705	.....	2,705	
	Jamtarra	.....	3,033	3,033	
	Totals of Bhagulpore Division	17,13,350	3,033	17,16,383	
RAJSHAHYE ...	Goalundo	4,90,864	.....	4,90,864	
	Kaligunge	1,85,781	.....	1,85,781	
	Kooshtea	11,73,836	.....	11,73,836	
	Rajmehal	(e)86,523	.....	86,523	(e) Includes 2,025 maunds sent to Dinagepore jail.
	Sahebgunge	1,02,315	.....	1,02,315	
	Shohajipara	75,646	.....	75,646	
	Azimgunge	10,763	.....	10,763	
	Synthea	2,077	.....	2,077	
	Moorrarooee	1,519	.....	1,519	
	Nawadi	549	.....	549	
	Nulhattee	1,100	.....	1,100	
	Rampore Hât	1,602	.....	1,602	
	Totals of Rajshahye Division...	21,32,575	.....	21,32,575	
CHOTA NAGPORE ...	Burrakar	2,14,369	.....	2,14,369	
	Girhidee	29,649	3,101	32,750	
	Totals of Chota Nagpore Division	2,44,018	3,101	2,47,119	
BURDWAN ...	Raneegunge	7,446	5,297	12,743	
	Burdwan	7,233	10,406	17,639	
	Bhulpore	6,174	2,115	8,289	
	Hooghly	2,402	3,195	5,597	
	Kanoo Junction	2,177	3,038	5,215	
	Mugrah	204	.....	204	
	Pandooah	204	.....	204	
	Serampore	1,364	.....	1,364	
	Synthea	1,040	3,605	4,645	
	Goshkhara	2,096	.....	2,096	
	Mancoor	4,147	10,503	14,650	
	Ahmoodpore	.....	2,062	2,062	
	Cutwa	.....	20,664	20,664	
	Mullarpore	.....	2,600	2,600	
	Totals of Burdwan Division ...	34,487	63,485	97,972	
	Grand totals of all Divisions	96,81,287	1,72,342	98,53,629	
	Or tons ...	358,565	6,383	364,948	

G. TOYNBEE, C.S., *On Special Duty.*

No. A, dated Bankipore, the 28th June 1874.

From—A. C. MANGLES, ESQ., Collector of Patna,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 27th instant.

The narratives from the Behar and Barh sub-divisions not having as yet been received, I can only speak regarding the tracts of country comprised in them from information received from other sources, and from letters received from the sub-divisional officers themselves from time to time.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The several grain markets of the district continue to be well supplied with all sorts of grains, and no deficiency is reported from anywhere. The figures of private importations continued, up to the 20th instant, to be nearly as high as reported in the last narrative; it having been during the fortnight up to that date 3,49,091 against 3,88,512 maunds. But now, with the constant falls of rain we are having, and the consequent favorable prospects of the coming crops, we may expect the importation to fall off; in fact, I know that they are so falling off, but I trust without any detriment to the requirements of the country.

3. The new siding in the Patna city has not undergone much alteration since the time of my last writing. The kunker for the road has been certainly laid down, but it still remains unrolled. The platform itself is still an unshapely and uneven mass of new earth, and no steps have been taken towards the erection of sheds; at least I could not observe that any such had been taken at the time of my last visit, which was only yesterday. The drain to cross the road diagonally from the level crossing at the north-east corner of the siding and to run into the new cutting is in course of construction; but the work is greatly retarded by the constant and heavy showers of rain we are having at the Patna city station. I am glad to say that there has been a great clearance of the grain lying about; and when the new sheds have been constructed, the roofing for which I saw under preparation, I hope there will be room enough for affording shelter to any further consignments that may come in.

4. The following were the prices of grain prevailing in the principal markets of the district:—

Patna.

				s.	c.
Rice, best	...	...	...	12	0
Rice, common	...	...	...	13	0
Wheat	...	...	...	17	0
Maize	...	...	...	17	0
Barley	...	...	...	20	12
Gram	...	...	...	21	8

Dinapore.

				s.	c.		s.	c.
Rice, best	...	...	...	9	12	to	10	0
Rice, common	...	...	...	10	8	to	11	12
Wheat	...	...	...	15	0	to	16	12
Maize	...	...	...	17	0			
Gram	...	...	...	18	0			

In the interior of the Sudder sub-division rice is selling at 10 to 11 seers, wheat 14 to 16, barley 19 to 21, and gram 18 to 20. In Barh and Behar I do not think that there has been any material change in prices since the submission of my last narrative, but that if anything prices have fallen a little.

5. At the head-quarters we had several heavy and light showers during the fortnight, amounting to 8·70 inches. In Dinapore the fall amounted to 7·75. No return has been received from Barh and Behar sub-divisions, but the fall in those divisions, was, I believe, as heavy as elsewhere.

The sowing of the bhadoi crop has been nearly completed, and the young plants of Indian-corn and maroa are now from 6 inches to a foot high. The broadcast sowing of rice is also nearly completed, and the rice seedlings in the nurseries are looking most flourishing. The weather hitherto has been all that could be desired, as, what with the continual showers, with glimpses of sunshine in between, it has been capital growing weather for the young plants, which look strong and well; but now the cultivators are beginning to call for a little fine weather, to allow of their getting on to their fields to weed them.

6. I may here mention that I have considered it advisable to close as a tentative measure the local fund and relief works on the roads throughout the districts, calling at the same time on the sub-divisonal officers, the police, and the zemindars to be doubly watchful, and to bring to my notice at once any village or tract of country in which distress should begin to show itself. My reason for stopping the works were twofold, firstly, because the zemindars and cultivators began to complain that the fields were being neglected, and that enough hands could not be obtained to do the necessary work with the favorable weather that we were having; and secondly, because the Executive Engineer reported that not only would the work on the roads be comparatively useless, but that it would be impossible to find work for the laborers with the side-cuts full of water, and that they would consequently have to sit idle or

nearly so, and become demoralised by getting wages for doing nothing. So great has been the demand for labor in some parts of the district that I have actually heard complaints against the recruiters for the colonies for inducing men to leave their villages and emigrate. Of course, the numbers so emigrating are comparatively very few when compared with the numbers employed on our roads; but I merely mention the fact here, to show that I have not stopped the works without due care and enquiry; and you may rest assured that I will commence them again should necessity arise, which I hope, however, will not be the case.

7. Most favorable reports have reached me as to the productiveness of the soil in those lands on which the new crops have been sown, the young plants being described as much stronger than in ordinary years. This is ascribed by the cultivators themselves to the long continued drought of last year, and to the consequent influence of the suns rays. This may have had something to do with it, but I should think it was much more likely to be attributable to the fact of the soil having had of necessity a year's rest.

8. No case of misery or starvation was brought to my notice during the fortnight, with the exception of the six cases of professional beggars in Dinapore, as reported in paragraph 6 of my last narrative, who still represent the whole number of those receiving gratuitous relief in this district, and they receive it from private charity. The people now have plenty of grain everywhere, and have no lack of employment.

9. 149 emigrants were recruited and registered in my office during the fortnight for Natal and the Mauritius colonies. They were mostly from Gya and this district, and besides these, I have recruited and sent 31 to Calcutta for British Burmah, I having been asked by Dr. Payne during the fortnight, to recommence the operations which I had previously closed.

10. There were nine cases of grain-thefts reported by the Bengal Police during the fortnight, but mostly of a petty nature and unworthy of notice here. No case of grain-robbery occurred.

B.—Relief Works.

11. The statement given below will show the number of laborers employed on our several relief works during the week ending the 20th instant, towards the close of which the works were stopped, with the exception of just retaining a sufficient number of men on them to render serviceable by dressing and levelling the work which had already been done.

	Average daily No.
Sudder sub-division.	
Road No. 23, from Ekunger Serai to Mussourhee	557
,, ,, 9, from Mutopore to Mohabullypore	463
,, ,, 11, from Nowbutpore to Mussourhee	126
,, ,, 12, from Durveshpore to Bukrum	135
,, ,, 22, from Dinapore to Nowbutpore	110
,, ,, 24, from Rampore to Mohabullypore	76
Total ...	1,467
Barh sub-division.	
Road No. 15, Futwa to Burhea	884
,, ,, 30, from Mokameh to Surmeyra	115
Total ...	999
Behar sub-division.	
Road No. 29, from Futwa to Behar	1,154
,, ,, 31, ,, Bucktearpore to Raneebagh	3,295
,, ,, 36, ,, Behar to Asthawan	1,466
,, ,, 37, ,, Raggur to Girrick	775
,, ,, 38, ,, Futwa to Raneebagh	1,425
Total ...	8,115
Dinapore.	
Road No. 10, from Phoolwaree to Surowdha	170
,, ,, 13, ,, Monair to Purco	52
,, ,, 14, ,, Monair to Bihta	55
Total ...	277

or a grand total of 10,858 (composed of 3,512 men, 5,782 women, and 1,564 children), against 16,846 reported in the last narrative.

12. In closing the above works I issued the following circular to my sub-divisional officers on the 20th instant:—

"The Executive Engineer having brought to my notice that the doing any more earth-work was simply throwing money away so far as the roads themselves were concerned, and that from the appearance of the work-people who come to them there was nothing to show any signs

of distress, I have requested him to issue orders on his overseers to stop all earth-work, except so much as is necessary for rendering serviceable work already done, such as dressing and levelling, and to confine themselves now to the construction of light, inexpensive bridges, over the pynes and water-courses which intersect many of our embanked roads, thus rendering them comparatively useless for wheeled or indeed any sort of traffic.

"*2nd.*—Should necessity arise, the work now to be abandoned, or some others in their vicinity can be taken in hand again at any time; but I sincerely trust that no such necessity will arise, as with the favorable weather we are now having, the laboring classes should find ample employment in the fields, which is their legitimate work, and from which we should be drawing them to the detriment of the farmer were we to keep our road works open unnecessarily long.

"*3rd.*—As, however, single and scattered cases of distress may arise, I need not impress upon you how doubly necessary it now is that you should keep yourself well informed of the condition of the people in all parts of your sub-division, and bringing to my notice at once any villages or tracts of country where distress is beginning to show itself, and whence in your opinion assistance should be rendered."

13. The relief works taken in hand by private individuals have been stopped owing to the agricultural operations.

C.—Transport of Grain.

14. The subjoined statement will show the amount of food-grains imported into this district during the fortnight ending the 20th instant.

	Rice.	Wheat, oat, and barley.	Janera.	Other grains.
By rail	1,13,322	1,41,949	22,069	1,37,021
By river	6,269	59	.....	2,198
Total ...	1,19,591	1,42,008	22,069	1,39,219

or a grand total of 4,22,887 maunds, whereof 73,796 maunds were Government grain and 3,49,091 belonging to private trade.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

15. I have now got only 2,139 maunds of rice left in the Sudder sub-division, the rest having been forwarded to Tirhoot. Of the 9,000 maunds of grain now left in the Behar sub-division, I have directed the sub-divisional officer to send 5,000 to Tirhoot and to keep 4,000 for any unforeseen emergencies, and as a check on the bunneahs who, if they saw that they had it all their own way as far as Government was concerned, and with very little competition among themselves, might raise their prices unnecessarily high.

16. Acting under the recent Government orders, I am also despatching across the river the grain received from Gya, and have up to date sent some 13,000 maunds, but I regret to say that the weather is most unfavorable for such work. Notwithstanding every precaution, some of the bags got wet from the heavy and penetrating showers which, followed by strong and hot sunshine, causes a damp and steamy atmosphere among the closely packed bags, the consequence of which is that in some instances the grain ferments and becomes unfit for food, and in others it germinates and grows through the bags. Two of the consignments lately received from Gya have been found to be in this state, and it was only yesterday that I received a report from Behar to the effect that, taking advantage of a fine sun-shining day, he had despatched a large number of carts laden with urid and moong for the Sudder station; that the carts had not gone many miles when it clouded over, and that since then they had had almost incessant rain for three days; that the carts had been halted during that time on the banks of a river, which it was impossible for them to cross till th flood or flush caused by the rain had subsided, and that therefore he had sent for them back again, and was greatly afraid that he should find all the grain more or less damaged, though he had taken every care to cover it well over with mats and gunny. As I said before, though every precaution in our power is taken to keep the bags as dry as possible, in most instances the soaking rain finds out some weak point somewhere, and one bag damaged does much to damage all the rest. Unless, therefore, there is the most urgent necessity for the grain being sent at once, I would strongly recommend its despatch being put off for the present.

17. Major deKantzow, whilst deprecating most strongly the transport of grain in this weather, and whilst complaining of the inconvenience caused to himself and those working under him from the stench arising from it, urges us on to send it to him as quickly as possible whilst he has the carts still together, and before they are taken away for indigo manufacture, to say nothing of saving large payments in the way of demurrage, so that it is hard to know what to do, and at the same time most unsatisfactory; for whether one sends it fast or slowly one feels that one is incurring a great expense to Government.

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

18 None during the fortnight. All the agricultural improvement works for which advances were made have been concluded or brought to a standstill owing to the rain.

F.—Charitable Relief.

19.—None in this district.

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs.	As.	P.
20. As per account already rendered ...	2,55,002	6	7

During the Fortnight.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Paid to Abkaree mohurir on account of transport of grain	51	14	0
Paid to Abkaree mohurrir on account of contingent charges	8	10	9
Paid to nazir of the collectorate on account of halting charges of carts employed by Government	757	8	0
Paid to nazir on account of cost of telegram ...	15	0	0
Paid to nazir on account of railway freight on gunny bags received for the Collector of Tirhoot	252	8	0
Paid to nazir on account of contingent charges ...	7	15	0
Paid to municipal secretary on account of railway freight of 655 bags of mixed grain ...	40	6	0
Paid to overseer, Baboo Banee Madhub Sirkar, on account of transport of grain	200	0	0
Paid to Moulvie Amir Hossen on account of levelling the ground and erecting coal shed at Maroofgunge	10	0	0
Office contingencies	0	8	0
Total ...	1,283	13	0

Fodder Account.	Rs.	As.	P.						
Paid to Beharee Sing for 7,419 Mds. 10 S. of bhoosa and 4,387 bags ...	7,251	7	10	.....			.....		
Paid to Nowrung Beharee on account price of fodder	70	8	3	.....			.....		
Total ...	7,322	0	1	7,322	0	1	8,605	13	1
Grand total ...	.....			.....			2,63,608	3	8

No. 987F., dated Gya, the 28th June 1874.

From—F. H. Skrine, Esq., District Grain Officer, for Collector of Gya,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I have the honor to submit my report on scarcity and relief in the Gya district for the fortnight ending 27th June.

A.—State of the Country.

2. The bazars continue to be fairly well supplied at prices which, in spite of the very favorable weather which has prevailed during the fortnight, do not show a marked improvement on those quoted in my last report.

3. The annexed statement will show the number of seers of the different varieties of grain procurable at the chief marts of this district :—

Bazars.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Millet.		Maize.		Gram.	
	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.	Week ending 27th June.	Week ending 13th June.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S.	S. C.	S. C.
Gya	11 4	11 12	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 4	10 0	9 0	.....	.....	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0
Nowada	12 0	13 8	18 0	17 0	.....	.....	12 0	9 12	15 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 12
Jehanabad ...	13 8	13 0	16 4	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 8	.....	.....	15 0	15 0	15 8	15 8
Aurungabad ...	13 10	13 8	17 4	17 0	10 0	9 12	10 8	10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 0	13 4
Daoodnuggur ...	12 4	13 0	17 0	18 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 0	15 8
Sherghotty ...	11 8	.....	15 0	.....	9 8	.....	10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 0	.....

Gya	4·29
Jehanabad	6·53
Aurungabad	4·31
Nowada	8·05

4. The rainfall has been heavy and general, as will appear from the marginal statement, which shows the number of inches recorded at the sub-divisional head-quarters. The average for the whole district is nearly 5·8 inches.

6. The consequence of the unusually early setting in of the rains has been most beneficial to all agricultural operations. Paddy sowings are being pushed on with vigor, and will soon be completed. The bhadoi crop may be expected to ripen at least a fortnight earlier than in ordinary years. Murwa and mukai are flourishing, and have been sown over a much larger area than is usually the case.

7. This seasonable weather has produced a decided amelioration in the condition of the laboring classes. All able-bodied laborers may now find employment in the fields, and in Jehanabad several of the pauper inmates of the relief-house have been removed by their friends. The Nowada sub-divisional officer indeed reports an increase in the number of applications for relief under heading "B," and the same is more or less observable throughout the district; but this is probably due to the fact that information as to the terms and nature of the relief afforded is now more widely diffused throughout the district.

8. The reports received from the supervisors confirm the cheerful view I have taken of the situation. No cases of misery or starvation have been brought to light, and I am convinced that a few weeks more of favorable weather will remove all apprehension as to the future.

B.—Relief Work.

9. The rainfall, while it has diminished the necessity for relief works, has interfered with their progress. I append a statement showing the numbers employed on each work.

Fortnight ending 20th June 1874.

Name of Works.	On Piece-work.				On Daily Wages.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Daoodnuggur road	65	15	7	87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surbahda road	.....	.....	.....	.....	238	331	15	584
Puraya road	1,063	563	266	1,892	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bela and Khizer Serai road ...	649	411	101	1,161	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherghotty and Myapore road ...	152	222	121	495	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto and Imamgunge road	283	315	260	858	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pukree Barwan road*	581	376	355	1,312	200	202	64	466
Gobindpore road*	12	4	.....	16	17	8	.....	25
Behar and Rujowlee road* ...	549	1,305	618	2,472	364	1,538	995	2,897
Warishgunge road*	672	477	201	1,350	189	206	57	452
Jehanabad and Hoolasgunge road...	1,364	1,826	126	3,316	977	2,996	.....	3,973
Obra road	176	140	117	433	250	105	65	420
Myabigha and Ruffigunge road ...	804	592	230	1,626	177	482	48	707
Tank at Aurungabad*	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	213	13	270
Maharajgunge road	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,758	2,154	1,312	5,224
Kootoomba road	.....	.....	.....	.....	353	224	128	705
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	14,018	.....	.....	.....	15,723

10. There has thus been a decrease of more than 20,000 in the number employed. This decrease is chiefly observable in works on the daily wage system, and is partly due to the cessation of those marked with an asterisk in the above statement. The following comparative statement will show the fluctuations noted:—

Numbers employed.	Fortnight ending		Decrease during past fortnight.
	13th June.	27th June.	
(a) On piece-work	17,430	14,018	3,412
(b) On daily wage	32,049	15,723	16,326
(c) Total ...	49,479	29,741	19,738
Daily average ...	3,574	2,124	1,410

11. Cash payments for "piece-work" have been the rule during the past fortnight, but on all works in progress laborers have had the option of exchanging the whole or a part of their wage for Government grain. That this privilege has been largely exercised, will appear from the annexed statement showing the amount recouped by the sale of Government grain.

12. It was considered that by this system all grain required for consumption by laborers and their families would be taken from the Government stock, and that any surplus earnings would be in cash; thus enabling them to purchase a few condiments and luxuries, or to put by any surplus for their agricultural requirements.

Fortnight ending 20th June 1874.

Name of Work.	Number of laborers.	Amount paid in wages.	Amount recouped by sale of Government grain.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Surbahda road	584	43 6 8	25 1 6	
Puraya road, Katari end	638	62 7 8	77 11 11	
Ditto, Puraya "	1,254	127 6 0	30 8 6	
Bela and Khizer Serai road	1,161	50 15 5	.....	
Sherghotty and Myapore road	495	130 11 3	21 7 3	
Ditto and Imamgunge road	558			
Pukree Barwan road*	1,778	187 15 1	171 14 7	
Gobindpore road*	41	2 2 0		
Behar and Rujowlee road	5,369	273 10 1		
Warishgunge road	1,802	207 6 11		
Jehanabad and Hoolasgunge	7.289	246 4 10	301 10 5	
Obra road	853	40 6 0		
Myabigha and Ruffigunge road	2,333	55 5 11		
Aurungabad tank	270	19 10 6		
Maharajgunge road	5,224	402 3 3		
Kootoomba "	705	60 7 0		

13. A telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor absolutely prohibiting further cash payment has this day been received, and has been communicated to officers in charge of relief works.

C.—Transport of Food-Grain.

14. There has been a marked decrease in the amount of grain imported, as will appear from the annexed statement:—

Bazars.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common.	Millet.	Maize.	Gram.	Total.
Gya ...	219	24	5	590	...	.....	166	1,004
Nowada ...	.....	.....	.....	25	...	.....	.....	25
Jehanabad ...	275	45	125	170	175	45	225	1,060
Aurungabad ...	158	.....	13	340	...	.....	150	661
Daoodnuggur ...	250	65	40	325	...	.....	80	760
Total ...	902	134	183	1,450	175	45	621	3,510

15. The aggregate imports during the previous fortnight were 6,759 maunds. The present return therefore shows a decrease of 3,249 maunds, which is attributable to the fact that the cattle are all employed in agriculture and cannot be spared for transport.

16. The deficiency in the means of transport is a serious evil, and has undoubtedly artificially raised prices in the Sudder bazar. It has also interfered with my arrangements for transporting the 75,000 maunds ordered to Patna. The transport difficulty has been in a measure overcome by the expedient of arranging with traders at Gya and Jehanabad that they should receive a fixed amount of Government grain at Gya and Jehanabad on condition that an equivalent amount should be made over to the Collector of Patna by their agents at the latter place. The evil, however, cannot be fully coped with unless a supply of carts be sent from Patna or elsewhere.

D.—Storage of Government Grain.

17. I annex a list of the places selected for the storage of grain. Great care has been taken to keep the golahs in a state of thorough repair, and the stocks have consequently suffered but little from the recent heavy rains.

Golah.	Quantity originally stored.	Quantity issued. By sale.	By advance to ryots.	By transfer to Patna.	Total.	Balance.
Gya	29,851	6,816	16	5,402	12,234	17,617
Bela	3,012	11 (Up to 13th June.)	.....	253	264	2,748
Sherghotty	4,279	70	.....	.....	70	4,209
Uttree	3,930	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,930
Bheloua Chutti	991	.....	.....	.....	.....	991
Tuccaree	2,004	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,004
Futtehpore	991	.....	.....	.....	.....	991
Imamgunge	1,435	8	.....	.....	8	1,427
Jehanabad	14,907	952	.....	.....	952	13,955
Urwul	6,958	.....	.....	3,559	3,559	3,399
Gundhar	3,059	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,059
Kinjur	1,945	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,945
Hoolasgunge	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Khazi Serai	993	.....	.....	.....	.....	993
Nowada	21,460	634	.....	.....	634	20,826
Kadirgunge	2,814	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,814
Pukree Barwan	5,182	20	.....	.....	20	5,162
Rujowlee	3,992	15	.....	.....	15	3,977
Warishgunge	2,002	28	.....	.....	28	1,974
Aurungabad	20,777	576	.....	.....	576	20,201
Ruffigunge	3,968	111	.....	.....	111	3,857
Kootoomba	2,997	47	.....	.....	47	2,950
War	4,556	92	.....	.....	92	4,464
Daoodnuggur	4,973	72	.....	.....	72	4,901
Total ...	1,49,076	9,452	16	9,214	18,682	1,30,394

18. The sub-divisional officer of Jehanabad has managed to despatch 3,559 maunds, 33 seers of rice from Urwul to Patna by boat. He animadverts on the impossibility of obtaining carts for land carriage, as most of the carts in his jurisdiction are already employed in famine transport.

19. I append a statement showing the consumption of Government grain during the past fortnight.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Gya District for the fortnight ending 27th June 1874.

Name of Circle.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date. By sale to the public or laborers. Public.	Laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape. Relief committee.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts for the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure for the ensuing fortnight.
Gya	15th to 27th June	51,000	40,838*	6,193	294	418	16	.....	6,921	.....	3,000
Nowada	11th to 25th „ ...	33,000	35,450	500	120	77	.....	.....	697	.....	300
Jehanabad	11th to 25th „ ...	30,000	26,303†	613	220	87	.....	32	952	.....	100
Aurungabad	11th to 25th „ ...	40,500	37,272	420	370	108	.....	.....	898	126	1,000
	Total ...	154,500	139,863	7,726	1,004	690	16	32	9,468	126	4,400

* Exclusive of 5,655 maunds transferred to Patna.
† Exclusive of 3,559 „ „ „

E.—Advances to Private Parties.

20. The season has, as might have been expected, put a stop to applications for advances under the Land Improvement Act, and none such were received during the fortnight under review. The total number of applications received up to date has been 204, all of which have now been disposed of, 102 having been granted and an equal number rejected.

21. 119 applications from ryots for grain advances have been received in the Sudder sub-division, and 16 of these have been complied with, 53 rejected, and the rest are pending. No precise information on this head has been received from the sub-divisional officers, but I may remark that the Deputy Collector of Jehanabad reports that the return of petitions from the zemindars' endorsement has resulted in the disappearance of 90 per cent. of the applicants.

F.—Charitable Relief.

22. The machinery for the administration of charitable relief has been fully detailed in previous report, and the past fortnight has been marked by no material alteration. The special officers deputed on famine duty are all actively engaged in a village-by-village visitation, which cannot fail to elicit all real cases of distress.

23. To the exertion of the supervisors and deputy supervisors in seeking out cases of distress I attribute the increase in the number of recipients of charitable relief, as shown in the annexed table:—

Sub-divisions.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	Daily average.
Gya	5,530	514	61	6,105	436
Bela	1,887	.....	.....	1,887	269
Nowada	1,750	1,502	19	3,271	233
Jehanabad	1,697	6	.....	1,703	121
Aurungabad	5,374	1,545	14	6,933	492
Total ...	16,238	3,567	94	19,899	1,551

24. The above statement does not include the number relieved at Sherghotty, whence no return has been received; nor the numbers relieved at Bela from the 20th to 27th inclusive. Making allowance for these, the total number relieved will not have fallen short of 22,400, or the daily average of 1,724, as compared with 15,026 and 1,070 during the previous fortnight. The increase is surely observable in cases coming under heading C, and this is so far a matter for congratulation. The recipients of relief under heading C continues, as might be expected, few.

25. A noticeable feature in charitable relief during the past fortnight has been the issue, in accordance with instructions from the central committee, of blankets to the older and more infirm inmates of our poor-houses, and I am engaged in devising means for affording more extended relief to classes above the position of paupers, but who nevertheless feel the pressure induced by high prices.

G.—Financial Results.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative dated 15th June	.....	1,13,780 5 3
Add expenditure during the past fortnight, viz.—		
(a) Final payments made—		
Establishment and contingencies	353 6 10	
Permanent advance to Mr. Clerk, c.s., of Sherghotty	50 0 0	
Transport of Government grain	446 0 9	
Storage of ditto	23 8 0	
		872 15 7
(b) Advances repayable—		
To traders for the purchase of grain	730 0 0	
To ryots for purchase of seed-grain ...	70 0 0	
		800 0 0
Total expenditure of fortnight ...	.....	1,672 15 7
Grand Total to 27th June 1874 ...	.....	1,15,453 4 10

The Collector, owing to indisposition, has been unable to draw up the report.

No. 442, dated Arrah, the 1st July 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, ESQ., Collector of Shahabad,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my fifteenth narrative for the fortnight ending the 27th June.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or scarcity of supplies in the bazars.—The markets in all parts of the district are reported to be sufficiently stocked for all local requirements.

Kinds and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—In appendix A, full particulars are given in regard to the kinds and prices of grain selling at the chief marts in the district.

In the Arrah sub-division, as compared with the last return, at Arrah, and Sabar, there has been a slight rise in prices; at Jugdispore and Bindowlia a fall.

In the Buxar sub-division prices have generally fallen.

In the Sasseram sub-division prices have risen slightly in Sasseram, more decidedly at Chennari, while at Akberpore they have remained nearly stationary.

In the Bhubbooa sub-division prices have slightly risen at Bhubbooa, Chynepore and Hatta, and have remained the same at Durganti.

Rainfall—At Arrah during the fortnight 7·53 inches of rain have fallen; rain is reported to have fallen in the head-quarters sub-division generally; in fact has been abundant, so much so that a little bright weather now would be an agreeable and a beneficial change.

From Buxar Mr. Armstrong reports: "The rain during the fortnight has been heavy, and we have had 9 inches registered at Buxar up to date (26th June)."

Mr. Eyre reports: "Since the night of the 24th the rain has been continuous, and the hill streams Kudra, Kao, and Durganti are in high flood. Ploughing and sowing is for the present impossible. The Durganti, on the bank of which I now am, is very high. The country is one sheet of water. I am informed that the same is the case in the Sasseram sub-division. Traffic, except along the Grand Trunk Road, is quite impossible. The Durganti and Zumaneah road is absolutely submerged."

State of the Crops.—In the Arrah sub-division ploughing and sowing have been carried on wherever possible. In many places the early sowings have germinated, namely rice, maroua, sawan, janera.

On Sunday, and again to a less extent yesterday (Monday), the Soane flooded the lands near Baheeara, and Akgaon (two to four miles south of Koolwar) neither flood was excessive; it is generally supposed that the young crops that have been subject to the immediate influence of the rapid stream of the overflow will be totally destroyed. Enquiries have been ordered in regard to the damage so caused, and this will be separately and more fully noticed hereafter.

From Buxar Mr. Armstrong reports, that although the rain has been heavy, there has been a good deal of sunny wheather between the falls, so that ploughing has gone on; and the rain having been sufficient for the rice sowings, everything is going on up to date as could be wished, and the people appear generally hopeful of a good season.

In the Sasseram and Bhubhooa sub-divisions, it is impossible to say now what the result will be of the flood previously noticed; the destruction, however, is feared of whatever bhadoi has been sown in low lands, namely, sawant, tangoon, and of nursery and broad-cast rice. Enquiries, however, are being instituted over both sub-divisions, and will be duly reported hereafter. The people say that so high a flood of the Durganti has not been known for the last 10 years.

Condition of the people.—The condition of the people remains unchanged. No cases of actual misery and starvation have been brought to light, and every step is taken to meet all cases of distress promptly. Small-pox has very considerably decreased, in fact may be considered to be dying out.

There has been no remarkable increase in the number of grain-thefts. In the Arrah sub-division two cases have occurred, in one eight maunds are reported to have been stolen and in the other, one maund.

In the Buxar sub-division one theft of grain occurred from an unprotected pit near Doomraon, the grain stolen amounting to 10 seers, and in another 20 maunds of barley are said to have been stolen.

In the Sasseram sub-division six grain burglaries are reported to have occurred during the fortnight, and one grain-theft of 3 maunds of barley. One burglary was of 10 maunds, and the other of 2 maunds 37 seers.

From the Bhubbooa sub-division two petty grain thefts are reported, one of which was of some rice from the Chynepore depôt by some dhunias employed in cleaning cotton. The offenders were punished.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

In Appendix B are given full particulars in regard to all relief works in progress, and the number of laborers employed on each. The quantity of Government grain sold to the laborers employed on these works is given in a separate statement.

No fresh relief works have been started during the fortnight.

The sub-divisional officer at Buxar reports: "The relief road across the sub-division has nearly reached Itaree, i.e., it is almost completed in the Chousah pergunnah, and the question arises whether it is necessary for us to start fresh relief work for this pergunnah beyond what is afforded by the canals. In my opinion, on the assumption that no applicant for labor will be turned out from the canals, which I am assured is the case, it is unnecessary to open further relief works in Chousah; the canals and the field cultivation now offering sufficient work to all requiring it, and able to do this kind of work."

C.—Transport of Food.

Private imports and exports by rail to the stations in the Arrah and Buxar sub-divisions are given in Appendix C.

The imports into the Sasseram sub-division during the fortnight are as follows:—

	Mds.
By rail	978
Interior	1,775
Exterior	1,425
	4,178

The imports into the Bhubhooa sub-division during the fortnight amounted to:—

	M.	S.
By rail		30
Interior	458	35
Exterior	1,001	30
	1,490	25

The decrease, as compared with the preceding fortnight, is due mainly to the difficulty of transport during the rains.

D.—Storage of Government Grain at Relief Works.

In regard to the grain intended for storage in the Sasseram and Bhubhooa sub-divisions, Mr. Eyre reports: "The entire consignment of 25,000 maunds has been received. But owing to the floods and the continued rain, I have not attempted to move much of it from the receiving stations where it is safely stored. I have ample in hand on relief works for present requirements. The grain at Zumaneah must be moved back to Mogul Serai and despatched thence. The road between Zumaneah and Durganti is simply impassable for carts, and the transit of the Kurrumnassa a serious obstacle. The contractor's rates have been raised, and measures taken to protect the grain as much as possible from damage on the road. To this end I shall spare no expense."

The mixed grain stored in different golahs in the district has been considerably attacked by weevils, more particularly the gram. Every endeavour has been and is being made to dispose of this grain to the relief laborers before the rice stored, and which is in good preservation, is brought into general consumption. It will take time, however, to get rid of all of this mixed grain, and during this time the insects will not remain idle. Moreover, it is not over-liked by the laborers. I would therefore suggest that it be sold locally, i.e., wherever stored, to mahajuns, &c., in such quantity as they may choose to buy for retail sale. I do not think a fixed price can be put on it; it must be disposed of to the best advantage.

The public will benefit by this arrangement, as this grain where sold will become readily available in different parts of the district; and this is a matter for consideration and of importance at a season like the present, when, owing to heavy rains and floods, it becomes a matter of extreme difficulty and even impossibility to import grain from any distance.

E.—Advances to Private Parties and their Results.

No advances of any kind have been made during the fortnight.

F.—Charitable Relief.

In the Arrah sub-division the relief operations are as follow:—

Heading B.

Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	295	264	677	1,236	82
Gurbanee	91	42	17	147	10
Total ..	386	306	694	1,383	92

HEADING C.

Rope-making.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	248	69	...	317	21

Spinning Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag ...	...	127	14	141	10

Road-making.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag ...	133	133	117	383	26

In-door Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag ...	12	41	6	59	4
Arrah Town ...	150	900	150	1,200	80
Grand total under Heading C.	843	1,270	287	2,100	141

HEADING D.

Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag ...	638	1,227	104	1,969	131
Gurbanee ...	27	42	14	83	6
Total ...	665	1,269	118	2,052	137

Gratuitous Distribution of Money.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Arrah ...	45	390	90	525	35
Grand total under Heading D.	710	1,659	208	2,577	172

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Grand total ...	1,639	2,235	1,189	6,060	405

The following is a statement showing the number of men, women, and children relieved under heading C. fortnight by fortnight from 30th April to 15th June 1874, in the Nonore relief centre :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
For the fortnight ending 15th May ..	105	28	34	167	11
For the fortnight ending 30th May ..	56	....	....	56	4
Ditto for 15th June 1874 ..	51	1	....	52	4
Total ..	212	29	34	275	19

During the fortnight the three supervising relief officers and the canoongo have visited in the—

Arrah circle	...	...	...	...	19 villages.
Beheea ,,	...	...	...	...	0 ,,
Peroo ,,	...	...	...	...	37 ,,
Nonore ,,	...	...	...	...	16 ,,

In the Buxar sub-division the numbers that have been relieved are as follow :—

HEADING B.

Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Chousah ...	109	173	29	311	22¼
Seraya ...	32	48	8	88	8

HEADING C.

Rope-making.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Chousah ...	78	...	...	78	5⅓

Spinning Relief.

Chousah	...	...	3	...	3
Saraya	...	...	1	...	1

HEADING D.

Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Chousah	150	360	60	570	40¾
Saraya	285	290	75	650	65
Buxar	104	305	...	409	28½
Berhampore	28	98	...	126	9

Mr. Armstrong further reports: "The three poor-houses at Chousah, Saraya, and Buxar for the Chousah, Doomraon, and Buxar thanas respectively, have now all been opened, and those at Chousah and Seraya have been working during the fortnight. Returns of the relief given in each thana are annexed. The Chousah relief inspector reports having visited 123 villages; the Doomraon relief inspector 85 villages, and the Buxar relief inspector 85 villages. They all assure me that things are going on well; that the rain has been just what is required, and that the people are cheerful about their prospects. I have also again addressed each member of the sub-committees separately, pointing out what their duties are, and with these, and the relief inspectors, and the police and the chowkidars all on the look-out, I think it improbable that distress will anywhere escape notice."

In the Sasseram and Bhubbooa sub-divisions the charitable relief operations are as follow:—

HEADING B.

Cooked Food at Poor-houses.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Average.
Sasseram	310	375	132	58
Bhubbooa	322	493	328	81·6
Jehanabad	28	14	...	3
	660	882	460	142·6

Total number relieved under heading B, 2,002.

HEADING C.

Rope-making

	Men.	Women.	Total.	Average.
Sasseram	413	...	413	30
Bhubbooa	434	95	529	38
Chynepore	24	...	24	1·8
	871	95	966	69·8

Spinning Relief.

Sasseram	376	persons.
Bhubbooa	243	"
Chynepore	176	"
Chand	18	"
Jehanabad	26	"
Mohunia	50	"
	889	

Weaving Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Sasseram				161	persons.
Bhubbooa				42	"
Chynepore				87	"
				290	"

Total number of persons relieved under heading C during the fortnight is 2,145.

HEADING D.

Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sasseram	22	174	3	199
Bubnowl	5	6	...	11
Bhubbooa	5	2	...	7
Chynepore	2	3	...	5
Chand	54	94	19	167
Jehanabad	1	10	3	14
Mohunia	3	7	...	10
	92	296	25	413

The Sasseram supervisor has visited 178 villages and 115 persons. The Nakha supervisor had visited 64 villages and 39 persons, and the Dungaen supervisor 92 villages and 40 persons. In the Bhubbooa sub-division, the Bhubbooa supervisor visited 117 villages and 65 persons. The Durganti supervisor visited 86 villages and 15 persons, and the Ramghur supervisor 65 villages and 16 persons.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Is given in a separate statement.

N.B.—My narrative has been delayed a day, owing to the non-receipt of the Bhubbooa narrative, which was delayed very probably by the rising of the Durganti.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Particulars.	Amount. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Total expenditure from the district and sub-treasuries, as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given		33,670 15 0
Expenditure during the fortnight under report, in the Arrah sub-division—		
Cost of conveying scales and weights from the Arrah station to the Rajah's compound	0 6 0	
Cost of sending scales and weights to Powna golah ..	0 10 0	
Purchase of hemp twine for the Powna golah	0 5 0	
,, of 3 bullahs for scales of the Powna golah ..	0 12 0	
Cost of sending scales to Bihta golah	1 4 0	
Purchase of hemp for the above scales	0 5 0	
Cost of a tattee at the Oodwantnaggur golah	1 8 9	
,, of loading cart at Sundais by coolies	0 5 3	
,, of sending scales from Arrah to Sundais	0 12 0	
Cartage of 51 maunds from Sundais to Powna	4 0 0	
Loading of 22 bags on carts	0 2 0	
Wages of a cooly for cutting pagar	0 2 0	
Purchase of 4 mats for covering grain in transit to Bihta ..	0 3 9	
Weighing grain by coolies	0 1 6	
Stacking 40 bags of grain in Bihta golah	0 2 3	
Price of one lock for the Bihta golah	0 5 0	
Repairs of Ageean golah and dryage of bags	3 14 0	
Paid to Audit Sahai for removing white-ants from bags ..	6 0 0	
Cost of sending weights and scales to Ageean	0 10 0	
Hemp twine	0 5 0	
Repairs of Bihta golah	0 4 0	
,, of Oodwantnaggur	0 3 0	
Postage of one letter	0 1 0	
House-rent of Sahar golah, paid to Amjud Ali from March to May at Rs. 1-8, after deducting Rs. 1-8, as cost of repairs	3 0 0	
House-rent of Sahar golah paid to Ali Buksh from January to May after deducting cost of repairs Rs. 2, and Rs. 2 previously paid	3 8 0	
Conveying grain from Oodwantnuggar to Arrah 271 maunds on 17 carts at 9 annas per cart	9 9 0	
Conveying grain from Ageean to Arrah	0 10 0	
Conveying grain from Gurhanee, 51 maunds on 3 carts at Rs. 1-8 per cart	3 6 0	
Transport charges of grain from Sandais to Bihta ..	35 12 0	
Weighing of grain at Arrah golah	1 1 6	
Transport charges of grain to Kaunnaggar	0 14 0	
Purchase of four scales at 8 as. each	2 0 0	
Pair of two weights of 30 seers each	6 0 0	
Iron rings for scales 11½ seers	4 9 6	
Price of 4 sets of weights from 2½ seers to 2½ chittacks at Re. 1-1 each	4 4 0	
Price of 1 lock for Mulloor	0 5 0	
Re-weighing of 50 bags at Arrah golah	0 5 0	
		97 13 6

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
In the Buxar sub-division.—*Nil.*		
In the Sasseram and Bhubbooa sub-divisions—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Paid to Shunker Sahae, Kotegusht, for Sangan Lall, contractor, for transport of grain	200 0 0	
Paid to Ram Sarun Lal, Kotegusht, for Roghoonath Roy, contractor, for transport of grain	200 0 0	
Paid to Bani Madhub Dass, clerk at Zumaneah, for Bissesor Ram for transport of grain	200 0 0	
Paid to Rahmut Ali, clerk of Kurgurh, for miscellaneous expenses	25 0 0	
Paid to pound-keeper Nokha for the repairs of golah ..	25 0 0	
Paid to head constable Kochus for the repairs of bridge ..	10 0 0	
Paid to Mohurrir, Golah Doorgaotee, for the repairs of Doorgaotee depôt	20 0 0	
Paid to clerk Kudjura for the repairs of Doorgaotee depôt ..	20 0 0	
Paid to pound mohurrir Akberpoor do. do. ..	25 0 0	
Paid to Rughoo Roy, ryot of Sellari, for purchase of bullocks	40 0 0	
Purchase of service labels	20 0 0	
Paid to Imanoodeen for purchase of paper	2 0 0	
Paid to clerk Mohurria for making a (machan) flooring ..	25 0 0	
Purchase of service labels	10 0 0	
Carriage of carts from Sasseram to Akberpoor for the conveyance of Government grain	12 0 0	
Paid to nazir for purchase of foolscap paper	1 0 0	
Paid to Ram Sarun Lal, Kotegusht Buxar, for storage of grain	100 0 0	
Purchase of service stamps	5 0 0	
Paid to clerk, Kurgahur, for the repairs of Kurgahur depôt..	25 0 0	
Paid to clerk Kochus for the repairs of Kurgahur depôt ..	20 0 0	
Carriage of grain from Sasseram to Akberpore	1 0 0	
Paid to Bukshi, Jehanabad, for the carriage of Government grain for the use of work-people	50 0 0	
Paid to Rahmut Ali for carrying perwannahs to different depôts	1 2 8	
Paid to Hossain Ali for carrying perwannahs to different depôts	1 0 0	
Paid to nazir for the purchase of foolscap paper	0 6 0	
		1,038 8 8
Total expenditure during the fortnight		1,136 6 2
Grand total to end of the fortnight		34,807 5 2

APPENDIX A.

Prices-current at the principal Marts up to the fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

Division.	Marts.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Peas.	Maize.	Barley.	Bajra.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Arrah ...	1. Arrah...	14 8	10 12	18 8	16 8	17 8	17 0	17 0
	2. Bindowlia	14 8	10 12	16 12	16 12	15 12	16 0	...
	3. Sahar	14 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...
	4. Jugdispore	15 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...
Buxar ...	1. Buxar	15 0	12 0	19 0	17 8	15 0	19 0	16½ 0
	2. Doomraon	15 8	11 8	20 0	17 12	...	20 0	...
	3. Rughoonathpore ...	15 0	11 8	20 0	17 0	...	21 0	16 0
	4. Chousah	15 8	12 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	16 0
Sasseram ...	1. Sasseram	14 8	11 4	16 8	16 8	...	17 0	...
	2. Chennary	14 4	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	...
	3. Akberpore	15 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	...	20 0	...
Bhubbooa ...	1. Bhubbooa	14 0	10 8	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	...
	2. Durgawutti	15 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	...	18 0	16 0
	3. Chynepore	14 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...
	4. Hatta	14 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	...

APPENDIX B.

List of Relief-works in the Shahabad District, and Laborers on them, during the fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

Name of Works.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Arrah sub-division.				
Raising Sahar and Arrah road ...	3,377	1,138	220	4,735
„ Peero and Arrah road ...	1,476	126	.....	1,602
„ Jugdispore and Arrah road ...	253	77	103	433
„ Gudhani and Bihta road ...	1,534	374	114	2,022
„ Clearing of Gangey tank ...	1,612	1,096	305	3,013
Total ...	8,252	2,811	742	11,805
Buxar sub-division.				
Raising Poorunda and Sarrya road ...	4,014	2,069	1,150	7,233
Repairs, Buxar road ...	129	53	.....	182
„ Doomraon and Roopsagur road ...	1,010	536	.....	1,546
Total ...	5,153	2,658	1,150	8,961
Bhubbooa sub-division.				
Raising Bhugwanpore and Chynepore road ...	2,152	2,783	132	5,067
„ Khiree and Jehanabad „ ...	4,469	3,824	651	8,944
„ Doorgawutti and Chynepore road ...	1,894	1,502	291	3,687
„ Burraon and Jehanabad „ ...	2,476	3,695	838	7,009
„ Bhubbooa and ditto „ ...	2,510	3,209	184	5,903
„ Hatta to Durowli road ...	2,276	1,984	100	4,360
Total ...	15,777	16,997	2,196	34,970
Sasseram sub-division.				
Raising Khyra to Dehree road ...	1,207	517	.....	1,724
„ Bickrum and Mohunia road ...	63	42	37	142
„ Ditto and Sasseram „ ...	1,811	2,648	211	4,670
Total ...	3,081	3,207	248	6,536
Grand total ...	32,263	25,673	4,336	62,272
Under D. P. W. ... Arrah sub-division ...	5,106	1,341	323	6,770*
Buxar „ ...	4,014	2,069	1,150	7,233
Bhubbooa „ ...	13,501	15,013	2,096	30,610
Sasseram „ ...	3,081	3,207	248	6,536
Total ...	25,702	21,630	3,817	51,149
Under District road. Arrah sub-division ...	3,146	1,470	419	5,036†
Buxar „ ...	1,139	589	.....	1,728
Bhubbooa division ...	2,276	1,984	100	4,360
Sasseram „ ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,561	4,043	519	11,123
Grand total ...	32,263	25,673	4,336	62,272
a.—Number of laborers employed under D. P. W. On task-work ...	25,415	21,568	3,755	50,738
On daily wages ...	287	62	62	411
b.—Ditto under sub-districts officers. On task-work ...	5,027	3,669	405	9,101
On daily wages ...	1,534	374	114	2,022
c.—Ditto under Court of Wards ...		Nil.		
Total ...	32,263	25,673	4,336	62,272
Total on piece-work ...	30,442	25,237	4,160	59,839
Total on daily wages ...	1,821	436	176	2,433
Grand total ...	32,263	25,673	4,336	62,272

* Laborers paid in grain at an average rate of 52 per cent.
† Ditto ditto ditto of 54 „

APPENDIX C.

Statement shewing the Imports and Exports of Food-grain by Rail during the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

OUTWARDS.

STATION.	RICE.			WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY.			JOWAR.			DAL AND GRAM.			OTHER GRAIN AND PULSES.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	
Arrah	...	...	...	...	2,045	2,045	...	...	...	...	1,085	1,085	...	4,714	4,714	...	7,844	7,844
Behcea	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	236	...	52	52	...	...	...	236	52	288
Rugoonathpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doomraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	82	...	...	...	...	82	82
Buxar	...	205	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	840	840	...	259	259	...	1,304	1,304
Total ...	...	205	205	...	2,045	2,045	236	...	236	...	2,059	2,059	...	4,973	4,973	236	9,282	9,518

INWARDS.

Arrah	1,777	...	1,777	...	6,144	6,144	...	1,933	1,933	...	2,050	2,050	...	20,204	20,204	1,777	30,331	32,108
Behcea	26,522	139	26,661	...	5,483	5,483	...	1,393	1,393	184	928	1,112	...	217	217	26,706	8,160	34,866
Rugoonathpore..	751	147	898	...	...	...	...	370	370	...	24	24	41	...	41	792	541	1,333
Doomraon ...	624	...	624	...	2,728	2,728	...	2,540	2,540	...	1,671	1,671	...	1,311	1,311	624	8,250	8,874
Buxar	...	359	359	...	506	506	...	163	163	...	...	...	...	24,413	24,413	...	25,441	25,441
Total ...	29,674	645	30,319	...	14,861	14,861	...	6,399	6,399	184	4,673	4,857	41	46,145	46,186	29,899	72,723	1,02,622

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Shahabad for the Fortnight ending on the 27th June 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.		
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Ms. S. C.	Ms. S. C.	Mds.	Ms. S. C.	Ms. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.
Arrah	27th June 1874	22,300 0 0	22,300 0 0	370 0 0	156 10 0	Nil.	40 16 0	566 26 0	Nil.	1,500
Buxar	Ditto ...	20,935 18 4	20,935 18 4	247 4 0	13 37 4	Nil.	Nil.	261 1 4	Nil.	1,000
Bhubhooa and Sasseram.	Ditto ...	40,000 0 0	30,577 12 4	607 10 13	133 12 5	Nil.	Nil.	740 23 2	1,500	1,500
	Total ...	83,235 18 4	73,812 30 4	1,224 14 13	303 19 9	Nil.	40 16 0	1,568 10 6	1,500	4,000

ARRAH,
The 27th June 1874.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

No. 1847F, dated Mozufferpore, the 30th June 1874.

From—C. F. WORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Tirhoot,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Hajipore, Tajpore, and Sudder sub-divisions, for the fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. In the Hajipore sub-division prices of food-grains have fallen during the last fortnight.

3. In the Tajpore sub-division prices have generally gone down, and especially in the southern markets of the sub-division. Rice and makai seem the only grains that are really scarce in the bazars; murwa has fallen in price more than any other kind of grain.

4. In the Sudder sub-division prices have generally fallen. In parts of the sub-division, the price of grain in the bazars had fallen below the rates at which Government grain was being sold. This fact must not be taken to indicate that there have been large private importations everywhere where this was observed, but that the prospects of the coming crops are becoming much brighter, and that small stockholders no longer think it expedient to keep back what they have. At the same time it must be remembered that bazar prices have not yet exhibited a decided tendency to a steady diminution. Falls have been spasmodic and have not hitherto continued in any locality long after Government sales have been opened in order to reduce prices below famine rates. The present fall, however, I believe, will not be so short-lived. The prices of Government rice in the town and the country have now been equalized.

5. The subjoined statement will show the price-current of different kinds of grain in some of the principal markets on the 27th instant :—

Names of Marts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, 1st quality.	Rice, 2nd quality.	Indian-corn.	Gram.	Murwa.
Hajipore	13	19	9¾	...	16	19	...
Lalganj	15½	20½	10½	...	17	18	...
Mowhua	13	16½	8¾	...	14	16½	...
Tajpore	12½	18½	8	10¼	...	17½	17
Mozufferpore	12	16	8	11	17	16	...

6. The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows :—

Hajipore	8·16	from 18th to 27th inclusive.
Tajpore	5·57	
Mozufferpore	4·69	

The fall at Tajpore itself was less than in most other parts of the sub-division. Sun is wanted there now more than rain.

7. In Hajipore, the rainfall has much improved the prospects of the bhadoi crops, and the same satisfactory result is reported from Tajpore. In Mozufferpore prospects are no less favorable. The Rajkhund Circle Relief Superintendent reports as follows :—

"Throughout the circle, the sowing of rice and the planting of murwa is almost entirely completed, and most of the laborers formerly employed on the relief works are now engaged in planting out the young shoots of dhan on the higher ground. The Superintendent has not been able to discover a single instance of ground being left barren on account of the absence of seed-grain, and the ryots to whom advances have been granted have invariably preferred to receive rice in preference to the seed-grain with which they might have been provided at the same rate. The Sub-Deputy Superintendents have been ordered to report on every barren field in their several sub-circles with a view to investigation as to the cause of its not having been sown. Up to the present the only barren land discoverable is stated to have been left vacant for transplanting, since it appears that many ryots, under the impression that their land is unfit for sowing, are in the habit of waiting until they get the opportunity of buying the young shoots of dhan from other cultivators."

The Belsundh Circle Relief Superintendent writes as follows :—

"Makai, rice, murwa, and satti are everywhere looking well, and growing fast; the rains have been most beneficial, coming as they have in good soaking showers, yet not heavy enough to drown the young plant."

The Khatra Circle Relief Superintendent reports that the sowings are nearly over, and that the condition of the crops which have begun to appear is good. In short, the accounts that have been received from all parts of the sub-divison respecting the crop prospects are satisfactory.

8. The health of the population in Hajipore is good. The people, says Mr. Tute, have begun to take heart. Mr. Wace remarks on the freedom of the people in his sub-division from epidemic of any kind. "In the Bahlempore Circle," he writes, "where I have spent a good part of the fortnight, I saw a few emaciated babies, but the condition of the mothers of even these would hardly have struck me as abnormal for the class in an ordinary year.. I have been over the majority of the relief works during the fortnight, and found the laborers in very fair case."

The condition of the people in Mozufferpore is good.

B.—Reliff Works.

9. The average daily number of persons employed on relief works is as follows:—

Hajeepore	4,453
Tajpore	10,680
Mozufferpore	116,598
Total	131,731

In Hajipore, on many of the relief works the number of laborers has decreased considerably. The rain has withdrawn numbers to agricultural work, and the majority of those that remained were weakly people, who probably would not have found employment in the fields. At Chitwara, however, the number of persons employed on relief works had not been perceptibly reduced, and this was the case also at Chaptah. In Tajpore the number of relief laborers has not decreased much. "Men, however," says Mr. Wace, "number fewer, and if you strike out from the returns the Ganges Embankment, which was started not with a view to relief, but for protection of the railway, you will find that about 2,000 laborers, or a fourth of the whole number on actual relief, have gone off to field-work."

In Mozufferpore the numbers in nearly all circles have decreased considerably, and several tank-works have been closed. Large numbers of persons must, however, be shortly expected to return for Government work. It will shortly be necessary to close all the tanks, but the improvement of village roads, and the maintenance of proper communication between villages and relief centres, will give sufficient employment. In some parts of the sub-division it has been reported difficult to induce persons to leave the Government works for other employment. The Circle Relief Superintendent of Belsundh thus writes:—"In spite of paying more than three times the ordinary rates, Mr. Manners cannot get as many hands as he requires to weed his indigo." All Circle Officers have been properly instructed to take care that agricultural operations do not suffer from the employment we offer; and considering the small number of laborers employed in the Belsundh Circle, and that, as a rule, the smallest reductions have taken place in circles administered by planters, I think the Belsundh Superintendent cannot fairly attribute the scarcity of labor in his circle to the influence of the relief works. In the Rajkhund Circle, "relief works were gradually closed from the 14th to the 18th, and are now being reopened where it becomes necessary. The number at present employed does not, however, much exceed 2,000, of all ages and sexes, of which only 343 are able-bodied men." Mr. Swaine, of Athar Factory, in order to find out if relief works were still necessary in his circle, reduced the rate of his wages from one anna to two-thirds of an anna. All his men then struck in a body; after three days they returned, and he paid them at the reduced rate, but as the numbers began to increase and the rate paid was insufficient, he resumed payments at the previous rate. Payments of grain have been universally made in all the relief circles of the Sudder sub-division with one exception. Mr. Smith, an indigo planter of Bhikanpore, had kindly undertaken the management of some relief works. It was impossible to send him grain from this, as all available carriage was wanted elsewhere, and he made noarrangements himself to supply his laborers with grain. It was necessary then to supply him with funds. No further cash payments will, however, be made to laborers even on his works.

In Hajipore grain payments seem to have been generally introduced, though Mr. Tute makes no direct assertion to that effect in his narrative. He has been asked to report on the matter. "In Tajpore," writes the Sub-Divisional Officer, "grain payments are everywhere in progress except in the Narhan Circle, and on the Narhan and Dulsingserai and Jitwarpore-Dulsingserai roads." The Sub-Divisional Officer has been asked to explain why grain payments are not made on those roads. On the subject of grain payments he thus writes—"If anything hampers the work (Ganges Embankments), it will be the system of grain payments. I was over the embankment a few days ago. The people grumbled at being paid in rice when they could get cheaper grain for money in the bazars, and those living at a distance (some have come from some miles across the river) implored to be paid in money at least every other day. They said they could not send the rice they earned to their families. If these men desert, as I think not improbable, and the river continues to rise as fast as it has lately, the work will not only not be finished, but much that has been done will be undone." In this one instance, which has been verbally represented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, it would, I think, be desirable to make cash payments to such laborers as come across the river to work.

C.—Transport of Food.

10. Under this head Mr. Wace suggests that the Transport Department be asked to take up all bridges not now required for use, as they block the river traffic. Now that the rivers are rising, waterway importations by this sub-division are increasing. Private importations by carts have not increased much.

D.—Storage of Grain.

11. The annexed table shows what grain had been stored:—

	Maunds.
Hajipore	5,129
Tajpore	21,660
Mozufferpore	3,70,610

Progress has been made in the storage of grain in the opium godown at Mozufferpore, but carts have not been coming in so quickly as they did at first. A good deal of grain arrived in a damaged condition. Good progress has been made in the storage of mofussil golahs.

E.—Advances.

12. Fair progress has been made in the matter of advances. I believe that the next narrative will show a further improvement. The liberal terms offered to zemindars should encourage many to come forward on behalf of their tenants; at the same time it is evident that many are averse to their ryots' receiving advances from Government. One gentleman, a European indigo planter, objects to taking advances for his ryots on the liberal terms recently offered by Government. He writes—"In giving out loans to my ryots, I agreed to stand their security, and did so, because I thought it only fair to both parties in my double capacity of Government agent and zemindar to make such an offer; but I would no more accept terms differing from those I myself give the ryot, than I would take pay for my services as Superintendent of a circle." This gentleman forgets that he can, if he likes, give his ryots the full benefit of the advantages offered by Government.

F.—Charitable Relief.

13. The subjoined table shows the number of persons in receipt of charitable relief. It will be seen they have increased during the fortnight:—

Hajipore	2,398
Tajpore	4,040
Mozufferpore	15,130

The expenditure under this head will probably be greater during the ensuing fortnight.

G.—Financial Results.

14. The annexed table shows our expenditure for Hajipore, Tajpore, and Mozufferpore for the fortnight under review:—

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Statement of Labor for the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

Names of Circles.	Average daily number of laborers.	Number on last day.	Remarks.
Sudder	12,641	13,447	Statement up to 25th.
Bhikhunpore	5,345	3,959	Figures for one week, *i.e.*, 19th to 25th only.
Chajun	9,173	9,962	25th.
Kantee	14,402	10,063	25th.
Rejai outwork	6,405	7,281	25th.
Motipore	10,805	10,284	25th.
Sahebgunge	5,274	6,067	25th.
Dooriah	8,981	9,942	25th.
Serraya	5,964	4,938	25th.
Jaintpore	6,784	6,675	24th.
Toorki	7,026	4,350	24th.
Belsundh	3,077	1,864	25th.
Rajkhund	5,895	1,389	25th.
Kuttra	378	378*	* 25th. Last day's figures not mentioned.
Gaighatty	1,536	1,536†	† The works were all closed temporarily. Figures given are for the 25th.
Othar			
Under Executive Engineer ...	10,084	10,171	26th.
	2,828	2,828‡	‡ 25th. Last day's figures not stated.
Total ...	116,598	105,134	

HAJIPORE SUB-DIVISION.—APPENDIX OF LABOR.

Name of Works.	Number on daily wages.			Number on piece-work.			Total number of laborers.			Average daily recipients of charitable relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
SHAPORE CIRCLE.										
MR. J. SMITH—*Superintendent.*										
Ludboorah Road	.....	.....	.....	770	.....	.....	770	.....	.....	
From Soomargunge to Jalalpore, D.	.....	.....	.....	982	.....	.....	982	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	1,752	.....	.....	1,752	.....	.....	468
SINGHIA CIRCLE.										
MR. POPE—*Superintendent.*										
Ramlanliya Road	.....	.....	.....	109	43	17	109	43	17	
Arthouli "	.....	.....	.....	74	39	6	74	39	6	
Ramdoule "	.....	.....	.....	173	80	23	173	80	23	
Mowhua "	.....	.....	.....	70	6	1	70	6	1	
Rapoora "	.....	.....	.....	43	41	12	43	41	12	
Hararoo "	.....	.....	.....	65	16	1	65	16	1	
Shampore "	.....	.....	.....	36	9	2	36	9	2	
Poorkhowlee bridge	.....	.....	.....	10	1	1	10	1	1	
Grain golah	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	587	235	63	587	235	63	564
CHATWARAH CIRCLE.										
MR. BLAKE—*Superintendent.*										
Lalgunge Road	.....	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	469	.....	.....	
Shapore "	.....	.....	.....	467	.....	.....	467	.....	.....	
Rarhari "	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	976	.....	.....	976	.....	.....	195
RARHARI CIRCLE.										
MR. CAMPBELL—*Superintendent.*										
Name of relief work.	Number of daily wages.			Number on piece-work.			Total number of laboers.			Average daily recipients of charitable relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Chitwarah Road	.....	.....	.....	87	14	21	87	14	21	
Rohooah "	.....	.....	.....	212	.....	.....	212	.....	.....	
Sadpoorah "	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	399	14	21	399	14	21	202
BHATOWLIA CIRCLE.										
MR. MACGREGOR—*Superintendent.*										
Bhatowlia Road	.....	.....	.....	75	18	25	75	18	25	297
SARSAYI CIRCLE.										
MR. PARK—*Superintendent.*										
Dhurompore Jungul, *alias* Sarsayi No. I ...	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	
Ditto ditto No. II ...	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	
Ditto ditto No. III ...	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	
Ditto ditto No. IV ...	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	96
HAJIPORE CIRCLE.										
Sub-Divisional Officer.										
Filling ditches at Hajipore	.....	.....	.....	63	105	68	63	105	68	576
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	3,904	372	177	3,904	372	177	2,398

TAJPORE.—APPENDIX A—OF LABOR.

Name of Circle.	Name of Work.	Average daily number of persons on daily wages.			Average daily number on task-work.			Total.		
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Tajpore	3 Tanks	.....	.....	.....	247	.....	.....	247	.....	.....
Poosah	1 Bachghât road	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
	Miscellaneous work	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	15	.....
	7 Tanks	76	313	199	221	.....	.....	297	313	199
	1 Basantputee road	19	80	17	12	.....	.....	31	80	17
	2 Balwa road	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	68	.....	.....
	3 Bironsee road	82	117	52	.....	.....	.....	82	117	52
	Hurpur-Poosah road	11	25	3	565	4	.....	576	29	3
Harsingpore ...	1 Tank	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	67	.....	.....
	Village road	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....
Dulsing Serai ...	2 Tanks	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	61	.....	.....
	Dulsing Serai and Pembarhanda road.	113	231	18	149	.....	.....	262	231	18
	Dulsing Serai and Narhan road	66	49	20	41	.....	.....	107	49	20
	Ganges Embankment	920*	28	58	2,320	65	76	3,240	93	134
Dhalee	1 Tank	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	113	.....	.....
	1 Mozufferpore and Poosah road	76	120	73	.....	.....	.....	76	120	73
Jitwarpore	Jitwarpore and Dulsing Serai road.	34	4	5	43	1	3	77	5	8
Shahpore Undi ...	Mahna and Dulsing Serai road...	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....
Bahlempore ...	1 Bawarah and Shapore road ...	37	11	.....	836	282	194	873	293	194
	2 Sinarwara and Lama road ...	40	6	.....	713	106	209	753	112	209
	1 Tank	43	26	12	30	10	9	73	36	21
	2 Roads	186	227	271	281	.....	.....	467	227	271
Narhan	Ghât road	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	120	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,824	1,252	728	5,917	468	491	7,741	1,720	1,219

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Statement of Grain Allotted, Stored, and Consumed, for the Fortnight ending 27th June 1874.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government Grain consumed up to date.					Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	Remarks.
				By sales to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
		Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	
Kanhoulee golah	27th June 1874 ...			8,918 24 0	335 35 0	.....	.....	9,254 19 0	1,50,000 0 0		
Opium godown golah ...	.....	2,75,989 0 0	1,20,850 0 0								
Sudder circle	25th ditto ...			1,727 15 0	477 36 0	415 21 0	14,355 19 0	16,976 11 0			
Chajun circle	25th ditto ...			.....	256 39 0	.....	1,779 13 0	2,036 12 0			
Kuttrah	25th ditto ...	50,757 0 0	19,826 26 0	7,151 15 0	1,116 7 0	3,311 33 0	1,897 25 0	13,477 0 0	30,930 14 0		
Toorkee	25th ditto ...	20,431 0 0	24,457 15 0	1,739 25 0	88 19 0	101 21 0	3,753 7 0	5,682 32 0			
Belsund	2nd ditto ...	40,754 0 0	40,754 0 0	2,893 25 0	1,141 2 0	2,575 16 0	1,262 9 0	7,874 12 0			
Rajkhund	25th ditto ...	40,000 0 0	21,768 0 0	6,215 3 0	384 9 0	521 33 0	2,905 12 0	10,026 17 0	18,232 0 0		
Kantee	25th ditto ...	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	1,676 32 0	61 14 0	468 29 0	5,539 21 0	7,746 16 0		75,000 0 0	
Righye out-work	25th ditto ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	1,114 23 0	74 1 0	153 5 0	921 18 0	2,263 7 0			
Motipore	.....	15,000 0 0	23,158 28 0	3,810 12 0	65 4 0	1,812 6 0	1,886 30 0	7,574 12 0			
Sahebgunge	25th ditto ...	24,731 0 0	30,000 0 0	2,957 21 0	542 24 0	.....	3,203 3 0	6,703 8 0			
Pootiah	25th ditto ...	15,000 0 0	14,782 34 0	2,362 24 0	677 19 0	97 6 0	3,275 23 0	6,412 32 0	217 6 0		
Seraya	25th ditto ...	15,000 0 0	24,214 0 0	2,791 33 0	799 11 0	1,138 23 0	3,759 37 0	8,489 24 0			
Jaintpore	24th ditto ...	10,000 0 0	11,512 17 0	717 11 0	67 22 0	553 8 0	2,638 3 0	3,976 4 0			
Gaighattee	25th ditto ...	25,000 0 0	8,584 37 0	2,817 8 4	594 7 0	1,200 0 0	118 6 4	4,729 21 8	16,415 3 0		
Ottar	25th ditto ...	10,000 0 0	5,694 8 0	2,864 15 0	51 15 0	1,859 9 0	2,081 39 0	6,856 38 0	4,305 32 0		
	Total ...	5,67,662 0 0	3,70,611 5 0	49,760 6 4	6,733 24 0	14,208 10 0	49,377 25 4	1,20,079 25 8	2,20,100 15 0	75,000 0 0	

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Golahs of the Hajipore Sub-Division for the Fortnight ending the 25th June 1874.

Names of Circles.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity grain stored, exclusive of transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date.		
				By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Hajipore	25th June, 1874.	66,000	*1,832 21 12	251 30 8	.....	251 30 8
Mowhua		10,000	2,855 9 0	61 39 0	1,344 4 0	1,206 3 0
Lalgunge		2,000	209 0 0	72 12 0	.....	72 12 0
Shapore		150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarsayi		.....	232 17 8	7 20 12	257 38 10	265 19 6
Bhatowlia		.....	.....	29 22 0	.....	29 22 0
Karhari		.....	.....	37 5 8	.....	37 5 8
Total ...		.....	5,129 8 4	460 9 12	1,402 2 10	1,862 12 6

* Fifty thousand maunds of grain have been received during the fortnight into this sub-division; but as no returns have been received from the different golahs, the amount cannot be shown here.

TAJPORE.—APPENDIX B—OF GRAIN.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Dates for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN TO DATE.				
				By sale to the public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Tajpore	1st May 1874.	10,000	*2,387 8 0	246 12 1	165 3 4	.....	1,319 22 14	1,730 38 3
Poosah		8,500	†8,500 0 0	73 17 0	265 10 7	970 0 0	1,540 20 10§	2,849 8 1
Chandchaur		12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arangar		8,000	‡573 10 0	63 30 0	3 0 0	.....	9 20 0 from Arangar. 13 13 0 from Jitwarpore.	89 23 0
Bahlempore		24,000	from Tajpore.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahpore Undi		10,000	from Chitwara.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tolchka	.....	.....	200 0 0 from Dulsing Serai factory.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ganges Embankment sub-golahs	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	375 14 7½	375 14 7½

* Difference between this and last fortnightly return is on account of grain sent to Bahlempore.

† There is actually stored at Poosah 17,575 maunds 24 seers; the difference between this and figures shown in column 4 is considered available for that part of the Sudder sub-division near Poosah.

	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
‡ From Nagurbustee Station	73	10	0
From Nagurbustee Golah...	500	0	0
Total ...	573	10	0

§ This includes all grain sent to site of work, whether spent or not.

Statement of Charitable Relief for the Mozufferpore Sub-division for the Fortnight ending 27th June 1874.

Name of Circle.	Number charitably relieved who are not capable to work, B.				Number charitably relieved who cannot work owing to their caste, described in Central Committee's Resolution, dated 11th March, as coming under head, D.				Number employed in cotton-spinning, rope, twisting, &c., &c., as per Central Committee's Resolution, dated 4th March, heading, C.				Total number of persons relieved under heads B, C, and D of the Resolution.				Quantity of grain spent in charitable relief.		Price of grain spent on charitable relief at Government rate.		Total amount spent in charitable relief exclusive of price of grain, during the fortnight.	Total amount spent in charitable relief, exclusive of price of grain, up to end of the fortnight.*
	Total up to date of return.		Daily average number for the fortnight.		Total up to date of return.		Daily average number for the fortnight.		Total up to date of return.		Daily average number for the fortnight.		Up to date of return.		Daily average number for the fortnight.		During the fortnight.	Up to the end of the fortnight.	During the fortnight.	Up to the end of the fortnight.		
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.						
																	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Mozufferpore town ...	26,232	1,274	304	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,232	1,274	304	12	54 2	335 35	162 2 0	1,007 10 0	.....	662 12 10
Sudder	15,411	4,057	321	53	86	.....	2	.....	4,371	.....	76	.....	19,868	4,057	399	53	121 1	142 1	361 15 6	432 0 9	372 15 1	2,310 1 8
Bhikunpore factory	.....	.....	142	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 14 3	.....
Chajan circle... ...	.....	.....	434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	451	...	256 39	256 39	771 0 0	771 0 0	.....	.....
Toorkee	9,041	2,557	247	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,092	.....	58	.....	10,133	2,557	305	73	46 4	78 17	132 12 6	229 12 6	131 14 0	840 9 6
Belsund	21,393	14,504	1,538	1,028	140	.....	10	.....	193	.....	14	.....	21,726	14,504	1,562	1,028	495 5	1,141 2	1,428 14 3	1,491 2 8	171 11 10	2,735 15 4
Jaintpore	.....	.....	102	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	4	.....	.....	135	10	25 8	67 22	75 9 0	202 10 0	48 1 0	.....
Dooriah	.....	.....	896	269	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	913	269	328 35	677 19	944 0 3	1,965 12 9	.....	.....
Sahebgunge	7,868	2,450	505	175	14	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,882	2,464	506	176	103 26	542 24	318 15 3	1,669 9 3	.....	.....
Kanti	.....	.....	307	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	31	61 14	61 14	198 4 6	198 4 6	31 1 4	237 0 4†
Reghy out-work ...	.....	.....	159	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	124	38 26	74 1	115 15 0	222 0 0	.....	.....
Rajkhund	19,261	10,167	663	31	8,892	1,824	290	90	5,305	.....	41	.....	33,458	11,991	994	121	301 3	384 9	613 7 10	870 3 0	790 7 4	2,637 5 0
Gaighattee	.....	.....	602	339	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	804	.....	.....	.....	1,408	340	594 7	594 7	1,407 14 6	1,407 14 6	.....	.....
Matipur	.....	.....	373	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373	26	65 4	.....	195 0 0	.....	45 3 9	.....
Kuttra	.....	.....	2,383	1,231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,383	1,231	808 5	1,166 7	2,480 10 0	3,498 0 0	.....	.....
Ottar	7,084	2,401	Not stated		.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,084	2,401	.....	8	.....	51 15	.....	153 0 0	.....	272 14 4
Surrya	.....	.....	839	347	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	347	.....	799 11	.....	2,397 0 0	1,963 11 9	.....
	1,06,290	37,410	9,815	3,746	9,132	1,838	308	100	10,961	.....	1,157	4	1,26,383	39,248	11,280	3,850	3,299 19	6,372 23	9,206 8 7	16,515 15 11	3,671 15 7	9,696 11 0

* This account is incomplete, owing to the returns received not always having been correctly filled up.
† Up to 31st May 1874; later figures not received.

C.

Tajpore Sub-Division.—Statement of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

	Number of persons working.				Number of persons to whom money has been paid.	Average daily number of persons receiving food.	
	Cotton.	Potua.	Bamboo.	Cloth.		Cooked.	Uncooked.
Tajpore	569	.....	.....	29	.....	28	150
Poossah	111	52	.....	12	.....	15	95
Dhoolee	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269
Jitwarpore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	206
Arangar	13	1	.....	.....	50	.....	18
Pokhera	116	20	.....	8	.....	.....	104
Jandaha	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narhan	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Shapore Nundi ..	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bahlempore ..	511	124	1	45	100	43	375
Dulsingserai ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	805
Chitwara	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....
Total ..	1,356	210	1	94	179	76	2,126

E.

Statement showing Advances made from the Sudder, Hajipore, and Tajpore Sub-Divisions during the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

Date of payments.	Names of persons taking advances.	Amount.
1874.		Rs.
June 16th (Sudder) ...	Baboo Rajkumar Mookerjee, zemindar, for support of ryots	5,000*
TAJPORE ... 20	Radha Sing, ditto ditto	200
23	Shoomon Jha, ditto ditto	100
23	Shonmon Lall Jha, ditto ditto	250
26	Mottabur Hossein, ditto ditto	500
25	Deepnarayan Singh, trustworthy resident, for purchase of grain	250
HAJIPORE 20	Suful Sahoo ditto ditto	500
	Total	6,800

G.

Statement showing the Financial Results of the Sudder, Hajipore, and Tajpore Sub-Divisions for the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

	Details.	Amount. Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Transport of Government grain	3,32,580	5	3
2.	Relief works	18,000	0	0
3.	Salaries, establishments, and contingencies ...	3,655	0	2
4.	Charitable relief	5,629	2	7
5.	Storage	1,995	2	6
6.	Miscellaneous	1,561	14	8
7.	Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	750	0	0
8.	Advances to zemindars for support of ryots ...	6,050	0	0
	Total Rs. ...	3,70,221	9	2

MOZUFFERPORE,
The 1st July 1874.

T. E. COXHEAD,
District Relief Officer, for Collector.

* This amount was sanctioned in Commissioner's No. 114F, dated 11th May, 1874, before grain advances were ordered to be substituted for money advances.

No. 769, dated Durbhunga, the 29th June 1874.

From—C. T. METCALFE, ESQ., Additional Commissioner, Durbhunga,

To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending the 27th of June 1874. A pleasant fortnight of rains and cool eastern breezes. The whole aspect of the country has changed. The dry and parched fields, which in May were devoid of all signs of vegetable life, are now covered with rising crops of rice, murwa, sugarcane, and in the north with Indian-corn.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. Although the prospects of a good harvest are abundant, the whole cultivation of the country, when closely examined, is at present in a very backward state. It is customary for all fields at the first early fall to be turned with the spade. This has not been done, and in many villages the complaint is that field labor is not obtainable.

3. I have just returned from a tour in pergunnah Allapur, and I find the condition of the crops very different in different localities. About Bheya the Extra Assistant Commissioner informs me that many of the laborers are idling their time. At Bhat the villagers are entirely neglecting the preparation of their rice fields, on the ground that they had plenty of occupation in working for the sirkar, and would attend to their fields by-and-by. The occupation alluded to was in constructing stabling for a detachment of ponies. The country to the west of Narayah has been markedly neglected. I found laborers at work here under the Court of Wards, who admitted that they had not touched their fields. The reasons assigned by agriculturists for the present state of things, varying of course in different localities, are—

1st—that the laborer, released from the roads and tanks, has now gone to weed the indigo;

2nd—that the rice seedlings are very backward and unfit to be planted;

3rd—that the fields require more rain to moisten the ground before they can plant the rice;

4th—that the empty fields are held by those who have no seed; and

5th—that many of the cultivators were still absent with their carts on transport.

4. I do not desire to convey the meaning that the population at large wilfully intend to neglect agriculture altogether. It may be that matters will mend hereafter, but still the fact is that the land is not being tilled this year in the manner to which it is accustomed, and I conclude that, however excellent the harvest prospects may be, the want of culture must affect the produce.

5. The behaviour of the people seems, too, to have varied in different localities. In Durbhunga the Magistrate writes:—"The people, after the heavy rain, everywhere abandoned the relief works, and flocked of their own accord to the field; thus refuting the fears that were entertained of possible hindrance to agricultural operations by preference for relief works." Mr. Macdonell writes:—"The result of my late inspection of the country is that, up to the 20th, about 10 annas of the bhadoi crop had been sown, and the remainder was being sown. The seeds had everywhere germinated well, and gave promise in many places of a good harvest. Of the area devoted to boro dhan, *i.e.*, sown broadcast, about half has been sown; of the roopit, or planted dhan, only 6 annas have been sown.

6. In Poopree parts of the country are still to be seen unploughed. The chief reason of this is not the weakness or poverty of the cultivators, but is owing to the backwardness of the dhan seedlings, and is due to the lateness of the early rains. Were these lands ploughed in the rain, they might not retain sufficient moisture for the reception of the seedlings, but by postponing the ploughing until the seedlings are ready, the moisture remains undisturbed.

7. From Mudhoobunnee the report is that the weather during the fortnight has been eminently favorable for agricultural purposes. In Mudhoobunnee more than two-thirds of the bhadoi and one-half of the paddy lands have been sown. In Oomgaon most of the fields have been sown, and the young crops are reported to be in good condition. In Bukwar fields have been well ploughed, and the early crops bid fair to yield a more than average harvest.

8. From Motipore sowings are reported as going on freely, and the relief officer from Jhanjarpore reports a large extent of land sown. The raj sub-manager reports that in Motipore the cultivation is very backward, and that but little is being done to the fields.

9. In Jhanjarpore I was struck by the large extent of unprepared lands. The sub-divisional officer's remarks on this point are:—"The report* is based on insufficient grounds; I have visited the whole circle, and it is all in process of cultivation, except a grass tract. The fact of the matter is that the Brahmins are the complainants, as they cannot as heretofore get their ploughing done for nothing."

* From the Assistant Manager, Raj Durbhunga.

10. In the Kuchra circle the crops are reported as being very forward. Before I leave the subject of the state of cultivation, I would refer to a fact which strikes me very forcibly, viz., the preference shown for the cultivation of the coarser grains, such as murwa, in preference to Indian-corn. A large area of the country is admirably adapted for the latter crop, but is sparsely sown. I am told by the proprietor of a very large indigo concern that he has frequently offered part of his home-cultivation free of rent to his tenants to grow Indian-corn side by side with his own, but that they do not care to take the trouble. If questioned on this point, the ryot alleges as an excuse that the monkeys and jackals would

eat up the crop, and this deters him. About Kumtoul there are a few monkeys and many jackals, and there may be some truth that they are destructive. About Muddheypore the monkeys do abound in great numbers, and would no doubt do great damage to the crops, but over other large tracts there are no monkeys to be found; and the truth I believe lies in this, that in the villages inhabited by the higher castes, they do not devote that attention to crops which the lower castes do, and that as the murwa crop requires but little labor, they through laziness prefer to grow it. I find the Indian-corn grown in villages where the laborers are essentially of low caste. I enter into these particulars, for it seems to me that a very early bhadoi crop is wilfully neglected by large numbers of agriculturists. The earliest crop will be reaped in the Narayah circle, where murwa is already in some places in ear and promises well. Next will follow the sathee crop in September.

11. I would venture also to state that the murwa crop is a much more extensive crop than is generally known. Let it be remembered that since the last murwa crop, the whole population, till the Government stores were opened, were existing on this; and yet that after all this enormous consumption, there was still sufficient for seed, and I have no doubt but that many persons still live on it. The murwa crop may therefore be reckoned as one of the staple crops of the country. On this point a good deal at present turns, for if by the end of July a good murwa harvest is reaped, the Government need have no further apprehensions of scarcity, followed, as this crop will be, by the Assin rice.

12. *Rainfall.*—All over the Durbhunga sub-division rain has fallen plentifully; at the Sudder station 5 inches have been registered. In Bahera and Singhea the fall has averaged 10 inches. Mr. Macdonnell writes: "The fears of an indefinite prolongation of the present famine have been dispelled. The effect of the rainfall on the country has been marvellous. The ground, which at the time of last report was devoid of verdure and baked by a four months' heat, now presents a rich verdant aspect." The centre, southern, and western parts of the Poopree sub-division have been visited with a very fair amount of rain; at Poopree itself the gauge shews over 14 inches to have fallen since the beginning of the month; something less than this—3 to 4 inches less—has fallen to the south-east and west of Poopree; towards the north, at Parihar, there have been about 8 inches; and in the Cherute circle a good shower—from 3 to 4 inches—fell on the 18th and 19th, which did an immense deal of good. Indeed, before this shower fell, I was very apprehensive regarding this circle, as the dhan seedlings were looking very stunted and thirsty, but the inhabitants are now as busy there as in all the other parts of the sub-division in transplanting their dhan and finishing their bhadoi sowings. Further falls of rain are still required, though the last few days of fine weather have been useful for crops which required weeding.

13. *Price-current for the fortnight under report.*

Name of place.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.	Millet.	Indian-corn.	Gram.
Durbhunga	13	17½	9½	15	16	1¼
Bahera	13¼	.....	12 to 13½	.....	.....	13
Rosera	13½ to 14	.....	12 to 13½	17½	.....	18½
Singhea	11½	.....	12 to 13½	12½	.....	12½
Mudhoobunnee	10	.....	9 to 10	12	11	12½
Khojowlee	16	16	12 to 14	12	13	16
Lowkaha	11	13	11 to 13	13	13	13
Harlakhee	13	.....	10 to 11	.....	.....	13
Ladania	10	.....	12 to 13½	11	.....	.....
Baneeputee	14	16	12 to 14	15	.....	16
Seetamurhee	12½	15	10½ to 11¼	15	13	16½
Shewhur	14	.....	12 to 13	15	18	16
Jalleh	14	16	12 to 13	13	.....	16
Sunbersa	14	17	12 to 13	16	.....	16

14. *Seed.*—On this important subject I make the following extracts from the sub-divisional reports.

Narayah.—"A few thousand maunds of dhan-seed were obtained in exchange for rice, but I soon found that there was no real necessity for these exchanges. What with the private stores and advances by the Court of Wards, a great part of this sub-division was well supplied. Muddheypore was worst supplied, but the deficiency has been made good from imported seed."

Mudhoobunnee.—"It has been ascertained that the amount of seed-grain is vastly greater than was believed to exist, and there is at present no apprehension that any very considerable portion of the land will remain unsown through want of seed. This is a fortunate circumstance, as little of the seed that was allotted has been received, and the season for sowing is too far advanced for the imported seed now to be of much good. The cultivators do not readily purchase seed from our golahs, as those who have money prefer to procure the seed they are accustomed to."

The seed disposed of has been chiefly distributed in the shape of gifts to cultivators.

In Durbhunga no lack of dhan-seed has been experienced, while of bhadoi ample has been forthcoming.

In many places the sowings have been very thin, and the outturn will necessarily be very small.

Relief Works.

15. During the fortnight payment in grain has been universally carried out, except on a contract road in Narayah, about a mile of which only remained to be completed. The Public Works Department at Bahera adopted a system which, till explained, led me to believe that grain payments were not enforced, viz., drawing cash from the treasury, and buying grain through bunniahs in place of indenting on the golahdars. I have written to desire that this arrangement may be altered. A sufficient number of tokens have now been received, and if Public Works officers find any difficulty in paying grain, these can now be used.

16. The following statement shews the expenditure under this head :—

Durbhunga	6,556
Hathee	12,147
Seetamurhee	13,257
Poopree	7,761
Mudhoobunnee	6,420
Narayah	7,131
Total ...	53,272

17. The statement in the appendix shows the average daily number of laborers.

In Bukwah there are now only 400 laborers on relief works, and in Umgaon not more than 1,300. In Motipore there has been a decrease of 700 on the tanks, but there are still 3,000 on works. In the Mudhoobunnee sub-division, including the above numbers, there has been a decrease of about 18,000.

In Durbhunga, on the works managed by the circle officers there was an average of 39,921, and in Public Works 9,280, figures which, compared with the last fortnight, show a great decrease.

Name of sub-division.	Daily average of laborers on relief-works.	Public Works.		Circle Officers.		Court of Wards.	
		Task-work.	Daily wages.	Task-work.	Daily wages.	Task-work.	Daily wages.
Mudhoobunnee ...	79,081	17,786	9,075	25,226	26,994	.....	.....
Durbhunga, including Hathee ...	49,201	9,280	.....	39,921	.....	.....	.....
Seetamurhee ...	15,757	5,778	935	7,405	1,639	.....	.....
Poopree ...	9,370	1,785	.....	7,585	.....	.....	.....
Narayah ...	34,652	.....	.....	19,236	2,854	12,186	376
Total ...	188,061	34,629	10,010	99,373	31,487	12,186	376

There has been a still further decrease in the Mudhoobunnee sub-division. On task-work there are now, under Public Work officers, 11,892, and 7,719 on daily wages; under circle officers, 5,372 on task-work and 8,984 on daily wages.

Storage of Government Grain.

Seetamurhee.

Name of store-house.	Amount of grain store d.	Name of store-house.	Amount of grain stored.
1. Seetamurhee ...	1,14,129	15. Nurkatiah ...	7,976
2. Dumra	2,592	16. Amoa ...	41,479
3. Shiohur	46,173	17. Nurya ...	19,434
4. Sursund	44,847	18. Bela Moeh Pakowory ...	21,056
5. Sunbursa	20,526	19. Kamtoul ...	20,668
6 Jalleh	65,348	20. Bhugwanpore ...	40,264
7. Cherout	63,960	21. Moorsund ...	20,046
8. Dynechuprah ...	29,971	22. Belahee	10,316
9. Dighee	4,792	23. Poopree	34,266
10. Majorgunge ...	2,000	24. Raipore	32,144
11. Bhoothee	36,361	25. Sibnagur	31,624
12. Ethurwah ...	34,976	26. Parihur	19,994
13. Narayah	33,898		
14. Bungaon ...	35,171	Total ...	8,34,011

19.

STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Mudhoobunnee.

Sub-District.	Total grain allotted.	Number and names of store-houses.	Arrived at final destination.		
	Mds.		Mds.	S.	C.
MUDHOOBUNNEE	1,20,000	Mudhoobunnee	92,166	39	9
	75,000	Pundoul	65,433	30	0
	40,000	Kewan	39,605	20	0
	1,10,000	Beniputtee	1,08,460	0	0
	60,000	Palse	45,161	0	0
	10,000	Arer	12,862	0	0
	48,000	Hurlakee	30,536	0	0
	43,000	Deodha	30,252	0	0
	44,000	Rhet	30,350	0	0
	50,000	Korahya	28,952	30	0
	1,10,000	Khajowlee	92,039	30	0
	60,000	Ladma	46,667	20	0
	40,000	Nararh	29,261	0	0
		Sidhup Kalan...	11,020	0	0
	1,30,000	Jhanjharpore	1,00,525	0	0
	60,000	Sarso	56,615	0	0
	75,000	Rudhpur	61,742	17	1
	85,000	Basdeopur	46,873	0	0
Total ...	11,60,000	.....	9,28,523	25	10

Allotment for Durbhunga Sub-division.

NAMES OF GOLAHS.	Allotment.	Received.	DATES.
Durbhunga	1,10,000	95,957	21st June 1874.
Mahomedpore	84,000	67,160	
Bharwarah	44,000	53,738	
Barhtollah	44,000	26,657	
Siniri	54,000	14,260	20th June 1874.
Chak Mehsi	24,000	22,234	Ditto.
Auar	44,000	48,883	Ditto.
Rasulpore	24,000	20,838	Ditto.
Warisnuggur	50,000	54,850	Ditto.
Nagarbasti	50,000	44,824	
Banhar	40,000	38,888	
Rosarah	45,000	17,103	Quarter-Master-General's Department removed over 21,000 maunds.
Leyrah	54,000	66,147	
Baheyrah	1,50,000	1,16,378	20th June 1874.
Dasowtah	64,000	60,856	
Hathowrie	44,000	38,020	
Bughowni	54,000	59,020	6th June 1874.
Sahu	34,000	34,948	
Rahar	34,000	41,000	
Hathi	1,40,000	1,03,000	Latest information not received.
Baoram	34,000	40,106	20th June 1874.
Hirui	64,000	64,596	17th ditto.
Singhia	84,000	86,663	20th ditto.
Husseinpore	34,000	32,934	17th ditto.
Total ...	14,03,000	12,49,060	

Statement showing the total Consumption of Grain and probable Requirements to the 1st of November.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
NAME OF SUB-DIVISIONS.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of Government grain stored.	Number of golahs opened.	TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF GRAIN. By sale to laborers.	By payment in kind to laborers.	By sale to public.	By advance to ryots.	In gratuitous distribution.	Total.	Balance in store.	Average monthly expenditure since March.	Further calculated expenditure up to end of October.	Estimated balance on 1st November.	Deduct on account of wastage.	Balance actually available.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Seetamurhee...	24th June	4,04,272	.....	13,549	17,774	35,879	27,805	8,269	1,03,276	3,00,996	34,428	1,37,712	2,40,998	40,427	2,00,571
Poopree	24th „	4,16,079	58	7,396	12,018	64,151	19,111	6,287	1,08,963	3,07,116	21,792	87,668	1,19,985	41,607	69,378
Mudhoobunnee	30th „	9,28,523	.....	Included in column 7.	8,874	2,85,021	3,471	20,277	3,17,643	6,10,880	79,410	3,17,643	2,93,237	92,852	2,00,385
Narayah	23rd „	6,44,526	.....	ditto	7,267	1,34,028	7,939	25,244	1,74,478	4,70,048	43,619	1,74,478	2,95,570	64,452	2,31,118
Durbhunga	20th „	5,00,871	.....	ditto	13,847	1,08,906	36,796	39,534	1,99,083	3,01,785	49,771	1,99,086	1,42,699	50,087	92,512
Hathee	17th „	7,27,167	.....	ditto	26,195	68,814	30,249	77,601	2,02,859	3,39,452	50,214	2,67,812	2,58,396	72,716	1,85,680
	Total ...	36,21,438	.....	20,945	85,975	6,96,799	1,25,371	1,77,212	11,06,302	25,15,136	2,79,234	11,83,899	13,41,885	3,62,141	9,79,644

Grain Sales.

22. The following statement, given for the purposes of comparison, shows the sales up to the present and to the past fortnight:—

	Present.	Past.	Increase of mds.
Durbhunga	28,261	24,227	
Mahomedpore	47,166	38,944	
Hyaghat	19,229	22,755	
Warisnuggur	10,970	7,804	
Bundhar	3,283	2,247	
Dosowta	22,864	18,796	
Gungdah	11,106	9,214	
Singhea	12,057	8,865	
Rohur	10,136	11,518	
Hirnee	2,156	2,113	
Husunpore	7,460	5,062	
Lehra	3,035	2,500	
Total ...	1,77,723	1,54,045	23,678

If to this be added 13,847 paid in kind to labourers, advances to ryots, sales to the public, we have a total public demand of 70,076 maunds, excluding expenditure on charitable relief.

23. For the other sub-divisions the demand was as follows:—

Mudhoobunnee	7,790
Narayah	33,406
Poopree	32,157
Seetamurhee	42,580
Total ...	1,15,933

On the subject of stocks, Mr. Mosley reports the grain will more than hold out, except perhaps in Perozeghur, where there will be a deficiency if the present rate of relief is kept up. I expect to be able to supply any deficiencies by transfer from Narayah. Sales in this sub-division have decreased. The Magistrate of Mudhoobunnee reports the consumption of grain during this month has fallen considerably below the estimated amount. The quantity consumed in Umgaon was very small.

In Motipore and Jhanjharpore sales have steadily increased. Mr. Magrath is of opinion that the earlier sales were to those who, being possessed of means, laid in sufficient to last for a considerable time, anticipating that the Government stores would be exhausted, and that subsequently the sales become duller. The rain, too, has been a preventive cause of people conveying more than a small quantity at a time.

Private Importations.

24. Although private importations of pulse grain have commenced, no outside rice is coming into the market. Boats are reported as coming up the Koraie in twos and threes, and strings of pack-bullocks, too, may be seen importing private grain, wholly pulses.

The prospects of an early harvest have induced persons to be more open in their information regarding private grain stores. It has transpired that many persons have held large stocks which they have refused to sell, and that only would have been forthcoming had prices risen so high as 7 seers. This rate seems the *summum bonum* of the holders' expectation. The grain, I am told, is mostly buried, and is the accumulation of years. I am also informed that even in the most brisk periods of exportation the surplus stores are very large, and are hidden in regular pits under ground. Here they remain for years, till droughts happen, and are then sold sparingly at prices 7 to (for fine rice) 5 seers per rupee. In the hard times of 1865 the prices actually fell to 5 seers, and the same no doubt would have happened this year had not the Government poured grain into the country. The Government rates have thus kept the private grain at 9 seers. A seven-seer rate is virtually, as far as the poorer classes are concerned, equivalent to a total absence of grain, for they cannot afford to buy it, and therefore these hidden stores were, as far as the poorer classes were concerned, of no appreciable benefit; but for the Government grain and the Government pecuniary aid they must have perished. The pecuniary aid they received gave them at least the power to buy, and they purchased at first the cheapest of all grains, the murwa; subsequently they took more to cargo rice, but among the mysteries of this grain question we have the clearest evidence in one point, viz., that rice grain trade there was none. One firm, that of Baboo Bunwaree Lall, remitted two lakhs to Sherghotty to purchase grain, but the difficulty of procuring carriage has prevented it from being imported. The facts, then, are these, that rice raised from these private grain stores would never have reached either the poverty-stricken population or the poorer agriculturists. It might, and probably would have reached in June the agricultural classes, tenants of those who held the grain, but in the meantime death would have carried off a very large mass of the population.

25. I subjoin the names of persons at present known to hold stock.

Name of locality.	Name of stock-holders.	Estimated amount.
		Mds.
Durbhunga	Town stock-holders	25,000
Lowana	Cultivators	*25,000
Dilawarpore	Chowdhry	60,000
Jalwara	Cultivators	25,000
Chuparee	Moharanee Sreemuttee	50,000*
Lehra	Ramdut Chowdhry	50,000
Patour	Baboo	50,000
Singhea	Dabeepersad	1,00,000
Pindarose	Mitter Lal	10,000
Mirzapore	Mohunt Luchmun Doss	1,00,000
Bhurgam	Thikadar under Court of Wards	20,000
Dhogam	Talabur Singh and others	50,000

* Chiefly seed.

26. These grain stores are, then, in the hands not of professional grain-dealers, but, if I may use the term, of the landed country gentry. The possession of these stores forms as much a title to respectability as a good balance at the bankers. The owners have apparently no desire to part with these stocks for the sake of gain only. It is not in their nature to sell cheap for philanthropy's sake, but they will sell a part for excessive gains, and a part they feel they must retain to feed the better class of their tenants during the months when, although agriculture must be attended to, they require grain advances to sustain them. It is therefore a mistake to argue that high prices alone will bring out the grain. It will do nothing of the kind, for the tendency is to wait, and wait till the highest price is reached, which in Indian agricultural life means till starvation and death have cleared the villages of many thousands.

I understand, then, that it is this knowledge amongst natives of the tenacious withholding of grain that prompts them to advocate such measures as the fixing of a 'nirick.' They argue, and with reason: "if these landed gentry once understand that they cannot sell beyond a certain price, they have no inducement to withold the grain from us now."

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in Seetamurhee Sub-division.

Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain stored.	Total consumption of Government grain up to date.					
			By sale to laborers.	By sale to public.	By gratuitous distribution.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sheohur	23rd June 1874 ...	55,791	2,508	5,405	2,726	2,997	4,803	18,439
Amoa	24th " ...	48,174	297	3,325	1,712	8,040	662	14,036
Bathuaha	24th " ...	3,668	244	359	115	1,753	769	3,240
Dumra	25th " ...	4,263	522	208	132	1,308	168	2,338
Garha	25th " ...	4,590	310	1,560	271	406	1,627	4,174
Rajoputty	28th " ...	2,801	152	248	105	703	118	1,326
Murpa...	25th " ...	33,898	1,510	1,375	937	7,105	2,712	13,639
Belahi	25th " ...	10,316	580	3,037	465	704	645	5,431
Bhugwanpore	23rd " ...	40,264	467	3,557	238	858	1,637	6,757
Seetamurhee	26th May 1874 ...	1,14,129	2,043	5,642	253	2,619	2,285	12,842
Panchore	13th " ...	.....	767	534	56	5	711	2,073
Dynechupra	25th June 1874 ...	29,971	1,895	1,692	560	322	.....	4,469
Saidpore	23rd " ...	20,046	1,787	4,880	441	127	.....	7,235
Bhoothi	23rd " ...	36,361	467	4,057	258	858	1,637	7,277
	Total ...	4,04,272	13,549	35,879	8,269	27,805	17,774	103,276

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in Poopree Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of Government grain received.	Number of golahs opened.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED. By sale to laborers.	By payment in grain to laborers.	By sale to public.	By advance to ryots.	In gratuitous distribution.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure for ensuing fortnight.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Poopree	24th June 1874.	31,920	5	2	1,071	6,080	877	230	8,260	3,000
Soorsund		75,264	6	2,247	3,552	5,882	2,944	730	15,355	5,000
Jaley		93,348	12	2,647	3,238	23,302	6,552	2,606	38,345	10,000
Bongong		35,171	6	.....	278	3,849	1,132	248	5,507	1,500
Parihar		41,050	8	.....	825	6,921	666	525	8,937	2,500
Norunga		19,434	5	.....	292	2,631	608	205	3,736	850
Sionagore		30,105	7	.....	1,354	9,562	2,395	514	13,825	4,000
Cherowle		89,787	9	2,500	1,408	59,24	3,937	1,229	14,998	6,000
Total ...	...	416,079		7,396	12,018	64,151	19,111	6,287	1,08,963	32,850

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Durbhunga Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other sub-divisions.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date. By sale to public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure of ensuing fortnight.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
Durbhunga	21st June 1874 ...	1,10,000	95,357	28,261	9,152	4,737	2,431	44,581	7,000
Mahomedpore	20th " ...	1,72,000	1,47,114	47,166	8,086	6,850	3,532	65,634	15,000
Hyaghat	" " ...	1,46,000	1,04,929	19,229†	12,230	14,225	3,983	49,667	10,000
Warisnuggur	" " ...	1,00,000	96,600	10,970	4,808	8,040	2,949	26,767	7,000
Bundhar	" " ...	85,000	56,871	3,283	5,258	2,944	952	12,437	7,000
	Total ...	6,13,000	5,00,871	1,08,909	39,534	36,796	13,847	1,99,086	46,000

† The entry in last return was 6,000 maund over the actual quantity sold. This quantity sold from Durbhunga to Hyaghat bunniahs was entered in the Durbhunga accounts. It is now expunged from the Hyaghat accounts.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in Hathee Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other sub-divisions.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date. By sale to public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Dasowta	17th June 1874	2,14,000	1,73,343	22,864	14,608	9,354	2,860	49,686	10,000	
Gungdah	20th "	1,32,000	.....	11,106	10,806	2,444	3,853	28,209	10,000	
Singhea	20th "	84,000	85,701	12,057	15,597	4,378	6,033	38,065	8,000	
Rohur	17th "	2,08,000	1,83,737	10,136	11,294	2,666	2,417	26,423	9,000	
Hirnee	17th "	64,000	64,596	2,156	8,789	6,467	4,050	21,462	7,000	
Husunpore	17th "	34,000	32,934	7,469	10,232	884	1,788	20,364	6,000	
Lehra	16th "	54,000	.....	3,035	6,365	4,056	3,194	16,650	5,000	
Total ...	.....	7,90,000	5,40,311	68,814	77,601	30,249	24,195	2,00,859	55,000	

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in Mudhoobunnee Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Loss and wastage.	Total.	
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
1. Mudhoobunnee...	21st June 1874.	2,35,000	1,97,206 8 9	84,684 0 5	2,002 12 10	115 20 12	1,627 34 9	.....	88,429 28 4	20,000*
2. Motipore ...	16th June 1874.	1,60,000	1,08,615 17 1	27,340 4 8½	2,888 2 10¾	271 8 6½	620 22 8	.....	31,119 38 1½	12,000
3. Jhanjarpore ...	18th June 1874.	1,90,000	1,57,140 0 0	47,281 13 15¾	2,177 0 2¼	907 10 8½	1,238 27 9½	839 37 8½	52,444 9 12½	16,000
4. Bhakwa ...	18th June 1874.	2,60,000	2,07,941 0 0	60,229 13 0¾	9,135 2 15½	13 20 13	389 21 6½	9,274 2 2¼	79,041 20 5¾	16,000
5. Umgaon ...	19th June 1874.	1,35,000	91,138 0 0	31,881 34 1	1,731 3 8	1,781 21 11	437 21 4	.....	35,832 0 8	12,000
6. Kachra ...	18th June 1874.	1,80,000	1,66,483 0 0	33,605 4 8	2,344 8 2	382 32 5	4,560 5 9	.....	40,892 10 8	15,000
Total ...	.....	11,60,000	9,28,523 25 10	2,85,021 30 6¾	20,277 30 0¼	3,471 34 8	8,874 12 14	10,113 39 10¾	3,27,759 27 7¼	91,000

* This is exclusive of seed-grain.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Narayah Sub-division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					Estimated grain receipts of the ensuing fortnight.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	
				By sale to public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advance to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Narayah ...	23rd June 74	1,00,000	95,228	20,799	805	.....	136	21,740	.....	5,000	815
Mohadeomut ...		90,000	95,060	29,274	1,701	2,281	112	33,368	.....	7,000	Rice paid to laborers has evidently been included in column of sales.
East Patrahee ...		50,000	51,115	10,095	3,881	.....	.....	13,976	.....	5,000	
West Patrahee ...		1,60,000	1,53,688	25,866	9,317	1,085	.....	36,268	6,312	8,000	
Perozeghur ...		90,000	89,017	13,286	10,265	1,604	686	25,781	983	9,000	513
Modhepore ...		1,50,000	1,60,418	34,708	8,335	2,969	6,333	52,345	.....	13,000	1,337
	Total ...	6,40,000	6,44,526	1,34,028	34,244	7,939	7,267	1,83,478	7,295	47,000	

The following statement shews the advances made up to the period of this narrative.

Name of circles.	Total advance in money.	Total advance in grain.
	Rs.	Mds.
Durbhunga	2,058	4,737
Mahomedpore	1,402	6,850
Hyaghat	8,254	17,552
Warisnuggur	737	8,040
Bhandhar	50	2,944
Total for Durbhunga ...	1,2501	40,123
Dasowta	10,792	14,009
Gungdah	13,739	2,444
Rohar	4,502	2,666
Singhia	7,897	4,378
Hirnee	5,590	6,467
Hussunpore	749	814
Lehra	3,465	4,056
Total for Hathee ...	46,734	34,834

Name of circle.	Total advance in money.	Total advance in grain.
	Rs.	Mds.
Mudhoobunnee	7,219 ...	3,471
Narayah	... ...	7,939
Poopree	... ...	19,111
Seetamurhee	... ...	27,805
Grand Total ...	66,454 ...	1,33,283

CHARITABLE RELIEF.

27. In Durbhunga the returns shew a great increase over the numbers given in the last narrative. In the Singhea circle the figures have risen from 14,802 to 21,203, including 11,432 children. This is due to grain given to laborers leaving the works as sustenance during the time they may be employed on field-labor being debited to charitable relief. In the Hussanpore circle, the relief officer has used but little judgment in bringing persons on his lists, and in a great measure these details have to be revised. Relief has been given to many persons to whom it should not have been extended.

The characteristics of villagers in this respect vary in different localities. In some places persons of all castes are averse to receiving relief, and indeed seem ashamed of it. In other places even well-to-do persons have no scruples in duping the group inspectors. In the Gungdar and Rohar circles, the increase arises from the number of Brahmins having taken relief.

28. *Relief to Tirhootea Brahmins.*—During the fortnight, relief officers and inspectors have devoted their attention to this class. In Hyaghât, where very careful enquiries have been made, this class are found to exist in considerable numbers only in 8 villages, and in inconsiderable numbers in 12 more. These families have received grain at the rate of half a maund a head. In the Mahomedpore circle similar action has been carefully taken. Here the majority of indigent Brahmins refuse to receive relief gratis. Rice will be sold to them at nominal rates. In the Warisnuggur circle, 696 Brahmins, 94 Rajputs, 1,213 weavers, 124 artizans, such as carpenters, oilmen, potters, are in the receipt of assistance.

In the Pergeghur circle of the Narayah relief division there are upwards of 19,000 shown as receiving relief. I have deputed two other officers, an European and native, to revise these lists, as I am not satisfied that the relief officer has exercised sufficient judgment in dispensing charity.

In Mudhoobunnee there have been no fluctuations in numbers. Printed tickets have been issued in place of slips of ordinary paper. In some cases the substitution of these tickets, the Magistrate reports, have produced an extraordinary effect; numbers of persons in the Kuchra circle requested that their names might be erased from the list.

An explanation of this will be shortly furnished; various surmises have been raised.

In Umgaon the relief officer writes:—"In one sub-circle, half of those receiving charitable relief ceased to apply for it after having received the new tickets."

29. The following statement shows the number of persons on charitable relief:—

Name of Circle.	Number on Charitable Relief.	
	Village relief.	Poor-houses.
Durbhunga	8,619	155
Mohamedpore	7,715	54
Hyaghat	8,283	...
Warisnuggur	6,396	33
Bandhar	6,178	...
Total for Durbhunga sub-division ...	37,191	242
Dasowta	14,147	83
Gungdar	12,537	50
Rohur	11,064	96
Singhia	21,203	229
Hirnee	10,275	...
Hussanpore	14,021	116
Lehara	4,211	...
Total for Hathee sub-division ...	87,458	574
Poopree	8,497	316
Mudhoobunnee	20,998	1,396
Seetamurhee	Not received.	
Narayah	30,434	Including poor-house relief.
Total ...	59,929	1,712
Grand Total ...	1,84,578	2,528

30. *Miscellaneous.*—The Magistrate of Durbhunga in his report refers to the liberality of Baboos Guneswar and Gopeswar Singh of the Durbhunga family, the former of whom has advanced upwards of Rs. 13,500 in cash and 4,403 maunds of grain to his tenantry, and has given Rs. 4,000 to the local fund. The latter has carried out several relief works, and has subscribed Rs. 4,000 to the local famine fund. To his ryots he has also made advances, and has rendered every assistance in his power to the relief officer of Rohar, placing Rs. 4,000 at his disposal to relieve such cases of distress amongst his tenants as might come to Mr. Harris's notice. I have much pleasure in bringing these two instances to the notice of Government. Both zemindars have acted in a praiseworthy, liberal spirit.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS, SEETAMURHEE SUB-DIVISION.

Items.	Total expenditure as shown in the last narrative.			Total expenditure during the fortnight under report.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies	13,116	1	10	2,152	13	6	15,268	15	4
Package and incidentals ...	241	10	0	626	3	3	867	13	3
Storage, including buildings ...	15,048	14	6	.....			15,048	14	6
Charitable relief	53,395	13	1	155	9	9	53,551	6	10
Public works	3,32,115	9	2	.....			3,32,115	9	2
Miscellaneous	1,15,371	9	9	.....			1,15,371	9	9
Advances for transport of grain ...	86,653	7	4	18,366	2	0	1,05,019	9	4
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...	4,190	0	0	.....			4,190	0	0
Advances to traders do. do. ...	12,475	0	0	.....			12,475	0	0
„ to zemindars to help their ryots	33,725	0	0	.....			33,725	0	0
Advances for land improvements ...	18,260	0	0	.....			18,260	0	0
„ to ryots	1,100	0	0	.....			1,100	0	0
„ for purchase of bullocks ...	36,060	0	0	.....			36,060	0	0
Purchase of grain by Government ...	.....			1,599	1	6	1,599	1	6
Total ...	7,21,753	1	8	22,899	14	0	7,44,652	15	8

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS, MUDHOOBUNNEE SUB-DIVISION.

For the Fortnight ended 24th June 1874.

Heads of account chargeable.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.			Expenditure in the fortnight under report.			Total expenditure up to date.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	22,666	12	7	8,842	5	8	31,509	2	3
Package and incidentals ...	2,705	7	6	.....			2,705	7	6
Storage, including building ...	10,152	3	1	.....			10,152	3	1
Grants-in-aid for charitable relief ...	3,845	9	0	.....			3,845	9	0
Miscellaneous	21,953	2	11	6,823	5	7	28,776	8	6
Purchase of grain by Government ...	.....			.....			.....		
Transport of Government grain ...	500	0	0	.....			500	0	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ...	20,335	0	0	400	0	0	20,735	0	0
Advances to traders for purchase of grain	.....			.....			.....		
Permanent advance ...	11,241	14	0	6,196	9	9	17,438	7	9
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	8,92,184	1	11½	18,215	15	0½	9,10,400	1	0
Public Works or District Road Fund	8,63,508	5	0	1,14,201	9	1	9,77,709	14	1
Total ...	18,49,092	8	½	1,54,679	13	1½	20,03,772	5	2

G.—THE FINANCIAL RESULT, DURBHUNGA SUB-DIVISION.

Heads of account chargeable.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.			Expenditure in the fortnight under report.			Total expenditure up to date.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies	56,979	1	4	14,010	4	10	70,989	6	2
Compensation to Railway Companies	....			....			....		
Package and incidentals ...	....			....			....		
Storage	20,218	11	9	300	0	0	20,518	11	9
Charitable relief	3,37,830	15	0½	314	0	0	3,38,144	15	0½
Public works	8,34,818	6	2	28,787	14	10	8,63,606	5	0
Miscellaneous	78,809	4	0	31,012	0	0	1,09,821	4	0
Purchase of grain by Government ...	3,225	5	6	....			3,225	5	6
Transport of Government grain ...	10,49,972	5	4	1,03,879	8	8	11,53,851	14	0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain, support of ryots, and purchase of seed, &c.	62,300	0	0	....			62,300	0	0
Advances to traders for purchase of grain	2,350	0	0	.....			2,350	0	0
Loans to municipalities and townships	.....			.....			.....		
Loans under the Land Improvement Act	31,761	4	10	....			31,761	4	10
Total ..	24,78,265	5	11½	1,78,303	12	4	26,56,569	2	3½

C. T. METCALFE,
Additional Commissioner.

No. 3423—F, dated Sarun, the 3rd July 1874.

Memo. by—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Offg. Magistrate and Collector of Sarun.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Statistical Department, Calcutta, for information, with reference to his circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.

Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in the Sarun District for the Fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or Scarcity of Supply in the Bazar.

It was thought that with the rising of the rivers importations would largely increase, but this anticipation has not been fulfilled, there being a still greater falling off in the grain imports during the present fortnight, mainly in the Sewan sub-division, where the imports had decreased by more than one-half. The markets, however, continue to be sufficiently supplied, the demand being considerably reduced by the large advances being made to the cultivators.

2. In the Sudder sub-division during the fortnight the imports were: at Revelgunge, 33,200 maunds—nearly all barley, wheat, and gram; at Dooreegunge, 5,048 maunds; at Maharajgunge, 922 maunds, and from Chumparun, 590 maunds. The exports to Tirhoot and Chumparun amounted to 1,694 and 1,346 maunds respectively.

3. Mr. Tonnerre, in charge of the Manjhee sub-division, writes:—

"The imports from Revelgunge and Maharajgunge are going on very slowly; most of the pack-bullocks passing through Ekmah take grain from Revelgunge to Maharajgunge, but do not stop in this sub-division."

4. Mr. Barry, in charge of the Pursa sub-division, writes concerning the prices in his sub-division, as follows:—

"It is worthy of note that the lowest quotations are from the bazar in the Digwara thana, and that the grains are dearest in the northern part of the Pursa thana."

And he adds as to supplies—

"There seems to be a fair supply of grain in the market, and I have constantly met strings of bullocks laden with grains: on the whole, the markets seem to be easier. I understand that 'chunna' is selling at 21 seers in Patna, and I met a number of cartmen returning home from the transport service in Tirhoot laden with this pulse. Such a cheap rate in Patna cannot but affect the rates in this sub-division. I also hear grain is cheap in Lalgunge bazar, in Tirhoot, just on the other side of the Gunduk, but I have not yet received details of the rates."

5. The following is Mr. Wright's report of the Sewan sub-division:—

"Private importation of grain has fallen off considerably during the past fortnight, but the bazars in the division continue to be fully supplied. The private importations at Darowlee, Sewan, Siswan, and Guthani, during the period under report, amounted only to 23,774 maunds."

6. Regarding the Hutwa sub-division, Mr. Hodgkinson writes thus:—

"Prices continue to be much lower than they were a month or six weeks ago. The drain upon existing stocks has been materially reduced by the large distribution of advances, and there can be little doubt that, supplemented by our supplies, they will prove to be more than sufficient to carry the population on to the autumn harvest, particularly if the present prospect of an early harvest is realised."

Kind and Price of Grain selling at the different Marts.

7. The kind and price of grain selling at the principal marts and at the thanas and outposts are given in the annexed statement.

8. With the exception of Gurkha, Bussuntpore, Bunniahpore, and Pursa in the Sudder sub-division, and Burhurria, Semmaria, Darowlee, Roghoonathpore, and Burowlee in the Sewan sub-division, where prices are either stationary or show an upward tendency, prices have fallen still further during the fortnight, owing to the continued favorable prospects for the next harvest, and the diminution of the demand on the markets by the distribution of grain advances to the cultivators.

Stock of Food in the hands of the People.

9. Under this head Major Jackson, in charge of the Chupra sub-division, writes thus:—

"This question remains as before, difficult to learn anything about, and only to be judged of approximately. I should say in the north-west of the sub-division some scarcity exists, and not so much in the east and north-east. I judge by the result of advances now making. All want rice; those really in want do not refuse other kinds of grain which those in easier circumstances will not take, but clamour for rice only. I infer the scarcity or abundance of food-stocks accordingly."

10. For Manjhee, Mr. Tonnerre reports:—

"It is next to impossible to obtain any very definite information as to the stocks held by the people.

"Mahajuns' 'arhats' or golahs are certainly not more than half full. The ryots' stocks are very slender. As a rule, not more than seven or eight persons in each village possess grain enough for their own requirements. In very large villages the proportion of well-to-do ryots is greater, and even these will not be able to supply grain to the coolies who work for them.

"In lesser villages the stocks are well nigh exhausted. In the few cases where private grain-stores exist, the quantity would last for about one month only."

11. And regarding the Pursa sub-division, Mr. Barry writes as follows:—

"This is everywhere reported to be low or nearly exhausted, except in some instances in which I have heard it rumoured that men of substance have hoarded large stocks (from 100 to 500 maunds) against the famine with a view to realizing. It is probable that such hoards exist; but with a falling market, and the abundant rainfall and prospect of a good harvest, the owners will have to throw their stocks on the market, and this will tend to lower prices still further. I have made particular inquiries on this head in Dighwara thana, and there seems reason to believe that the people there have but small stocks on hand; but they are pretty well off, the opium crop and rubbee generally having put them in funds.

"There seems to be no scarcity of seed-grain.

"Mangoes are a fine crop, and form no inconsiderable source of food for a short time in a year like the present."

12. Mr. Hudson, in his narrative for the Musrukh sub-division, reports:—

"There is, I believe, no scarcity of supplies in the local bazars; none has ever been reported to me; and whatever there may have been, must have been pretty well supplemented by the late advances of grain. As these advances progress, all parties will have

stocks on hand, and will no longer be so dependent on the momentary supply at any particular mart."

The steadiness of prices in his sub-division, notwithstanding the large quantities of grain issued from the Government golahs, would however indicate considerable depletion of stocks, as has all along been anticipated.

13. Neither Mr. Wright nor Mr. Rattray makes any report on this point with respect to the state of the Sewan sub-division: stocks are probably low at the places in that sub-division noted in paragraph 8.

Rainfall.

14. There seems to have been abundant rain nearly every day all over the districts: here the rainfall during the fortnight has been 6·66, making, with the rainfall since, a total of 9·74 inches during the month of June. A spell of dry weather is now much to be desired.

15. From his head-quarters at Ekma, Mr. Tonnerre writes as follows regarding the Manjhee sub-division:—

"It rained a little on the 19th, 20th, 22nd, and 24th, and the rain was general. But on the 25th very heavy rain began: it rained without intermission throughout the afternoon, and nearly till morning. On the 26th the rain began afresh with increased force. I was out the whole of the forenoon, and visited the Chainpore and Ramgurh circles. Everywhere I saw sheets of water, and the country about Ramgurh was almost all under water. From the appearance of clouds, I think that we shall have very heavy rain to-day."

16. Regarding the Pursa sub-division, Mr. Barry makes the following report:—

"I have been out in camp a good part of the fortnight, and wherever I have been rain has fallen heavily every day, with two exceptions only. The rain has been abundant, but not out of the common course.

"The constant rain is interfering with the weeding of the bhadoi crops."

17. The Executive Engineer, Captain May, has just returned from a tour *viâ* Chitowlee, Barhogah, Barowlee, and Ramcollah, and thence in here, and mentions that he found weeding operations everywhere going on along his route; but I have noticed that the weeding is somewhat backward here, and no doubt the continual rainy weather somewhat interferes with the weeding operations now so necessary for the crops.

18. Mr. Hudson writes thus of the Musrukh sub-division:—

"The fall of rain has been very heavy, and almost without intermission, during the past fortnight, and affords promise of an abundant harvest and speedy termination of the scarcity. As already observed, agricultural operations are now proceeding everywhere in a brisk and lively manner, and it remains only to be feared lest the rains should be so heavy as to interrupt them."

19. The following is Mr. Wright's report of the Sewan sub-division:—

"The rainfall during the fortnight, as measured at Sewan, was 8·77 inches. There has been ample rain for agricultural purposes throughout the division."

20. And concerning the Hutwa sub-division, the following figures are supplied by Mr. Hodgkinson:—

Up to 13th June	7·79
Since 13th June	4·29
Total ...	12·08
19th June	·28
20th „	1·11
21st „	1·95
23rd „	·03
24th „	·19
25th „	·22
26th „	·29
27th „	·22
Total ...	4·29

State of the Crops.

21. The bhadoi crops are everywhere unusually forward, and a considerable area of empty indigo lands has been devoted this year to the makai crop. Generally, indeed, it may

be said that an exceptional breadth of land has this season been occupied by the bhadoi crops.

22. Mr. Tonnerre reports of the Manjhee sub-division:—

"The crops are very promising, and their forward state is quite exceptional. The following crops—*makai*, *massuria*, *janera*, *kodo*, *sawan*, *arhur* or *rahar*, *cotton-plant*, *marua*, *kownee*, and *sathee*, have been or are being sown.

"*Dhan* is being sown broad-cast, and the transplanting of *marua* is rapidly progressing.

"Weeding operations have also begun, and are giving employment to numbers of women and children.

"Nearly all the cheena has been cut, and in a few days there wlll be none standing. Even the unripe cheena will be cut and kept for seed, and other crops will be sown in its stead.

"The mango season has not been very successful, and the mangoes are few. The indigo crop at Ramgurh, Mobarukpore, and Bunwar factories, is much below the average."

23. Regarding the Pursa sub-division, the following is Mr. Barry's report:—

23. "Everything is looking fresh and green, and no damage of any kind has been sustained by the young crops. Makai is sown largely in every village, and, in pergunnah Kusmer, occupies a very large percentage of the ground; it promises to be an excellent crop, and is already nine inches to one foot high in many fields. Weeding is going on; still very much remains to be done. The people do not seem to be pushing forward their work, though no doubt the rain has kept them back. Kodo, sawan, marua, tengooni, massuria, are much in the same condition, all requiring much labor to weed out the grass.

"Bhadoi rice promises well, but wants weeding much. Plots of rice for transplantation on to the low lands exist everywhere, but the fields for aghani rice (dhan) are, with a few exceptions, not yet being ploughed up and prepared. These fields are now covered with grass, but they will all be broken up within the next 15 or 20 days, and the aghani rice planted out when the fields are deep in water.

"In Kusmer pergunnah (which is not a rice-country) almost every field is sown down with makai, or some rain crop or other. Whereas from Kapasphorah to Makair the fields are chiefly rice-fields, lying green in grass, so the contrast is very striking. Of course around the villages and on the higher and drier bits of ground, makai, kodo, arhur, and such like have been sown to a considerable extent in the latter tract.

"Indigo promises to be a splendid crop and is growing luxuriantly; the latter sowings are doing well. The weeding gives employment to a large number of persons, and, with fine weather, will give employment to still more."

24. Beyond what is stated at paragraph 18, Mr. Hudson does not notice the state of crops in his sub-division.

25. The sub-divisional officer of Sewan reports as follows:—

"The heavy rains we have had have enabled the ryots to push on and complete the ploughing and preparation of their lands everywhere, and the bhadoi crops are now nearly all in the ground, and have germinated and sprung up well.

"During the first week of the fortnight, I made a tour round by the places named in the margin, and found the crops looking exceedingly well. Those sown early look healthy and strong, and as far as can at present be judged, give every promise of an early and good harvest. If things go on as they are at present doing, the marua crop should be reaped before the end of July, and Indian-corn in August. The dhan seedlings in nursery beds seem also to be getting on very well."

Pertabpore.
Sreepore.
Hutwa.
Gopalgunge.
Maniarah.
Manjhee and Kahala.

The Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Rajkishore Narain, writes as follows of the crops in thanas Sewan and Darowlee:—

"Kodo, rahar, &c., are already sown everywhere in these ilakas, and have grown up to three inches. Transplantation of marua is being carried on. Three-fourths of the makai in the ilaka of Sewan, and about half in the ilaka of Darowlee, is already sown, and the remainder is being sown. In some fields it has grown up to three inches; in others it is now germinating. Much of paddy-seed is sown. * * * * * The young plants of paddy also have grown up to four inches, and everything as yet promises well.

"Mr. Rattray in his report states: During the past fortnight, owing to the heavy and continuous fall of rain we have had, cultivation has been extensively carried on. * * * * * The millet crop is now being harvested, and the outturn has been a very fair one."

26. And regarding the Hutwa sub-division, Mr. Hodgkinson writes thus:—

"The autumn crops have been all sown and planted out, and are at present all that can be desired. Perhaps a day or two of sunny weather would improve the Indian-corn (makai)."

Condition of the People.

27. During the fortnight I visited the Chatowlee and Burhogah circles in the Bussuntpore thana. While elsewhere the physical condition of the people throughout the district appears to the casual observer generally good, I consider that their condition in the Bussuntpore thana can be seen at a glance to be much below what it would be in ordinary years. The people on the relief works are silent and dull, and the clothing of many is ragged and insufficient, and the look generally under-fed; while here and there among the children pitiable objects of leanness are to be seen. As there, as elsewhere, relief works have been continuously carried on for many months, the exceptionally destitute appearance of the people of those parts can only be accounted for by the fact that the wages received on the relief works are insufficient for full sustenance, and this is Mr. Murray's opinion. The apparent anomaly of the wages sufficing to keep the people elsewhere in fair condition may be due to the fact that where, as in the Bussuntpore thana, numbers of the higher castes are employed, whole families will not come on the works; while in other parts where the proportion of lower castes is greater and caste prejudices do not prevail, all of the family finding employment, the aggregate wages are found to be sufficient.

28. Regarding the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnerre reports as follows under this head:—

"The condition of the people is fairly good, but it is wonderful how the people of one village exhibit unmistakable signs of suffering, whereas their neighbours seem strong and stout.

"I have seen many ryots, in one village in particular, though in good health, much under-fed.

"They are, however, all reassured, and feel no anxiety now that grain advances are being pushed on.

"All cultivators are at work in their fields, encouraged by the prospect of unusually fine crops.

"Cultivation is general everywhere, except of course in paddy lands, which are *now* beginning to be rendered fit for agricultural operations by the late heavy rains.

"The land about Ramgurh is in great measure paddy land, so is not being cultivated as yet.

"I must here contradict a statement made by Baboo Taraprasad, relief superintendent, about Baboo Gugadhar Pershad of Chainpore. Chainpore is in my sub-division, and the reporting Baboo belongs to another. In Chainpore, Baboo Gugadhar Pershad is giving employment to some 250 men in the building or repairing of his residence, and not to 1,000 as stated by the relief superintendent. This I have ascertained from karpardazes and others who know the real state of things. Again, all those workmen are skilled workmen, and the affair is not, as will be seen, one of charitable relief. *Palman qui meruit ferat:* so I am bound to state the real facts of the case.

"I shall allude to the conduct of the Chainpore Baboo further on."

29. The following is Mr. Barry's report of the Pursa sub-division:—

"Considering the famine rates at which food has been selling, the condition of the people generally must be considered matter for congratulation. The wonder is, that it is not far worse. In Kusmer pergunnah, which is supposed to be well off, I was struck with the appearance of the crowds of cultivators who surrounded my tent to apply for advances of grain. I scrutinised each applicant as he was called up, and I found the great majority of them lean, thin, and in bad condition, and decidedly below par. They are far from being so well nourished as in ordinary years, and doubtless this has been brought about by insufficiency of food. I have noticed, on more careful observation, the same thing in Pursa thana, and many of the applicants have apparently been in great want. Many of the higher class of ryots are in a much worse condition than those coolies who have been six months on relief works, the latter being generally plump and strong.

"With regard to the laborers on relief works, I have nothing new to say. The few who are in very bad condition are often those who have been a short time on the works, and who have been driven there as a last resort. I calculate about 5 per cent. are in this predicament."

30. Mr. Hudson, the Musrukh Sub-divisional Officer, has received bad reports of certain villages within his charge, which I refrain from quoting, as they have not as yet been confirmed. Mr. Hudson has been instructed to investigate them personally, and I shall proceed myself to his head-quarters at Gopalpore on the 4th.

31. The Sub-divisional Officer of Sewan makes the following report:—

"The condition of the people continues good. The agricultural classes are now busily engaged in their fields, and are already employing large numbers of the laboring classes."

Of the people in thanas Sewan and Darowlie, the Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Rajkishore Narain, writes as follows:—

"The condition of the people in both the elakas is good. Early and sufficient rains have contributed much to early agriculture, and have given agriculturists much hope of future

goodness. Government aid in different forms has made men even not to feel the common wants of this season."

The following is from Mr. Rattray's report under this head :—

"The condition of the people continues favorable, and reports from the relief circles show that no serious distress prevails. In a tour made by me during the fortnight through the northern part of the sub-division, I did not notice any distress or destitution except amongst the class of professional beggars, who however are being well provided for at the different relief circles. The poorer classes are still finding ample work on the public roads and tanks, and the demand for labor in the fields is gradually increasing as the time approaches for transplanting paddy and other crops."

32. Mr. Hodgkinson has apparently still nothing to add to his former reports under this head, as he does not notice the subject.

Known cases of Misery and Starvation.

33. No deaths by starvation, of which confirmatory evidence has been obtained, have been reported.

Grain-thefts or Robberies.

34. There have been fourteen cases of grain-thefts during the fortnight.

B.—Relief Works.

35. The annexed statements show the relief works in progress, and the number employed thereon. The mean daily number employed during the fortnight was 218,097, and the numbers on the last day was 156,326, showing a decrease of about 30 per cent. at the end of the fortnight.

Compared with the mean daily numbers of the previous fortnight, the number on the last day of the fortnight under review had decreased in the several sub-divisions below named in the proportions given—

Sub-divisions.	Mean daily number of the previous fortnight.	Number on the last day of this fortnight.	Decrease per cent.
1. Chupra	70,492	31,335	55
2. Manjhee	34,849	12,849	63
3. Pursa	11,105	7,751	30
4. Sewan	31,888	16,390	48
5. Hutwa	14,196	7,222	49
Total ...	162,531	75,547	53

while the number in the Musrukh sub-division had increased by 19 per cent. The increase in the latter sub-division, concurrently with a large decrease in all other sub-divisions. is due to more work being provided, and affords, in my opinion, evidence of increased distress. Throughout the last fortnight, about one-third of the entire population of the Bussuntpore thana has been on the relief works. Notwithstanding this, the cultivation there, as elsewhere, is exceptionally forward. Now, however, that the weeding must be commencing, Mr. St. Joseph, the superintendent of works there, has been sent instructions to turn off the works all able-bodied persons, both adults and children of either sex, who may be required for this purpose. Though this precaution has been taken, I do not myself think that it will be needed, as the present rates of wages on the relief works are certainly lower than what could be earned in the fields. The rates of grain payment now everywhere in force are the following :—

	Cleaned rice.	Uncleaned rice.	Other kinds of grain.
	Cks.	Cks.	Cks.
Men	10	13	16
Women	7½	9	12
Boys and girls	5	6	8
Small children	2½	3	4

Being the equivalent of the money wages of 1 anna, 9 pies, 6 pies, and 3 pies, at the rate of 10, 13, and 16 seers for the rupee respectively. These rates, though undoubtedly only barely sufficient to sustain life, have been fixed with the view of enforcing resort to task or piece-work on the ordinary labor rates, and it remains to be seen whether the desired end will now be attained. At present the coolies in Bussuntpore are reported to prefer the one anna wages even to piece-work. It was not possible to effect this change until now, when ample means of agricultural employment for the people have at length rendered it safe to introduce it. All tank-works have been closed ; and now that the last fortnight's returns have conclusively shown that our relief works do not keep the people from their fields, on further consideration I have decided to continue to maintain such road works as can still be carried on throughout the rains. There is undoubtedly some risk in closing the works altogether, even for a limited time, and it is as well not to incur it.

Sale of Grain to Laborers on the Works.

36. About 20,000 maunds of grain were sold during the fortnight to laborers; and since the issue, on the 18th, of orders from this office, prescribing for the future direct payments in grain for six out of seven days, about 8,000 maunds have been paid away. Since receipt of the Government orders directing grain payments on the seventh day also, directions have now been issued that none but grain payments are for the future to be made. With reference to Government letter No. 526—T.F. of the 26th June 1874, it is explained that the cash payments during this and the previous fortnight have been due to the adoption of the first alternative prescribed by Government order to 2853—S. R. of the 4th May last, under which cash payments, combined with sale of grain on the works, were allowed. Direct grain payments however having been found to be more convenient, as well as preferable on many other grounds, the change has now been effected, and the grain is brought from the golahs by bunneahs, who are paid in money at the rate of two pice per maund per mile as cost of carriage, besides an allowance of one anna for every maund served out on the works by them.

Collection and Despatch of Laborers to Soane Canal Works.

37. The scheme for despatching a body of laborers to the Soane Canal Works has for the present fallen through. Captain May thus explains this result :—

"With reference to your request, desiring to be informed why more coolies than those sent have not gone to Arrah, I have only to repeat what I have already several times told you verbally, that I, as well as the assistant engineers in charge of sub-divisions, and superintendents of works and overseers in charge of works, have used our utmost endeavours to persuade the men to go, explaining to them fully the favorable conditions under which they would go, and the advantages they would gain by doing so.

"They have been suspicious all along that they would be sent elsewhere beyond Arrah, and I personally assured them that such would not be the case with a single man, and offered them my life as their security, in the event of a single individual being sent beyond Arrah. They put forward the difficulty of sending remittances to their homes, and I informed them that this would be arranged for them all in a complete and safe manner, and that all remittances they send would reach their people quite safely, and from whom they would receive intimation of the arrival of their remittances.

"The few who have gone, 71 in number, have been there before, and are mostly men who have no lands to cultivate. A large number of men on the tramway road engaged to go, and asked to be paid up to date, which was done, and then they refused to go, saying that their time for cultivation had arrived, and that they preferred remaining here and doing the best they could for themselves.

"I was at first under the impression that their being able to obtain rice at 16 seers per rupee, and having to take their families with them, were causes which prevented their going, but the stoppage of sale of grain to them, and the cancelling of the order about their families, proved that the above were not the causes ; and I can only attribute the cause of their not going, either to suspicion of being sent elsewhere or to their unwillingness to leave their houses."

38. Information was subsequently received from Captain Heywood at Arrah, that he could only provide for about 3,000 instead of 20,000 laborers. It remains to be seen whether this limited number can be obtained later on.

State Emigration to British Burmah.

39. None have presented themselves for emigration during the fortnight, and while the agricultural season lasts, it is not probable that any one will agree to go.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

Distribution and expenditure of Government grain.

40. The usual statement accompanies.

Gradual expenditure from Government grain stores, and possibility of more grain being actually required.

41. The accompanying statement revised according to the latest data, shows the probable grain requirements of the district in the future, and still exhibits a deficit of two

lakhs of maunds. It is reported that the golahs at Amnour, Musrukh, Bussuntpore, Maharajgunge, and Syedpoorah will soon be exhausted. The grain payments to relief laborers throughout the Musrukh, Chuprah, Bussuntpore, and Manjhee thanas will then be dependent on the transport of supplies from the Pursu golah in the case of the two former thanas, and from the Sewan golah for the two latter. I confess that I do not look forward to the early exhaustion of the grain supplies in the Musrukh sub-division without anxiety; and with reference to the difficulties of transport, when the roads become more cut up, and the carts are all engaged in carting indigo, and also to the necessity of making the grain advances to the cultivator at once if any good is to be done, it seems urgently advisable that this district should be succoured at once, if the grain allotment is to be increased, or if not, the grain payments to relief laborers should be suspended where necessary. Mr. Murray of Burhoga informs me, that he now finds that his original advances to ryots will not suffice, and that more will have to be given to support them. He is already drawing on the Barrowlee golah for 7,000 maunds to make up the deficiency in his original requirements, and there will not be more than 7,000 or 8,000 maunds remaining there, which cannot be abstracted without still further reducing the supplies for the Sewan sub-division.

42. Mr. Tonnerre reports as follows under this head, regarding the Manjhee sub-division:—

"More grain will be required for this sub-division. The entire allotment consisted of 25,000 maunds, and I am of opinion that 10,000 extra maunds ought to be sent for this sub-division *as soon as possible*. More will hereafter be required, perhaps as much as 9,000 maunds. As is generally known, there has been a considerable deficiency in the reputed weight of each bag, *i.e.*, 2 maunds. I have calculated that in the 25,000 maunds allotted to this sub-division, there will be a deficiency of four to five seers per bag. The above average was drawn from weighment of 3,942 bags, some at Ekmah and some at Manjhee. This gives us, then, a deficit of 1,406 maunds 10 seers. This added on to the 19,000 maunds extra required, gives a total of 20,406 maunds 10 seers. This calculation does not, of course, include any grain that may be required for relief works."

E.—Advances to private parties and their results.

43. The statement accompanying, shows the advances of grain made up to date, except for Bussuntpore, the correct figures for which, owing to mismanagement of the previous golahdar who has been dismissed, have still not yet been received; and money advances are shown under head "Financial Results."

44. Major Jackson, in charge of the Chuprah thana relief sub-division, reports as follows under this head:—

"Village lists prepared by group superintendents keep daily coming in, but notwithstanding that the arrangement must now be pretty fully understood throughout the country, I find myself delayed with individual applications, all of which take a great deal of time in attending to and answering, many of them belonging to districts out of my sub-division. All applications for grain are at once acceded to, except when coming from parts where it is well known only rubbee crops are grown, such as the Dearah on the river bank &c., where there were excellent crops this last season. I find this does not prevent the application being made, feelings of delicacy not appearing to exist much amongst the general population. In fact the evidences of universal greediness make the position of an advancing officer very difficult. Time cannot be afforded for minute enquiries, and food must be thrown into the country. Very few lists are at the disposal of that officer to prevent his being deceived, and no doubt in many instances he is so; but I have reason to believe in the necessity for assistance to the people, many come in gladly taking whatever description of grain is offered them, whilst the well-to-do at once reject advances of any kind except rice. They of course receive nothing, but time is taken up in listening to their petitions, and I regret that the more deserving have to stand over till their wants have been enquired into. For one village list settled and disposed of, three, four, or five petitions of sorts have to be heard, and orders passed on them. As regards cash advances for seed-grain and bullocks, I confess myself to be in a difficulty. To a man, the villagers are eager to get the money, and merely, as a rule, I believe, to pay off their debts, and not for the purposes ostensibly set forth. The petitions are generally for an amount of cash equal to the grain requirements, and the only check I have is the report of the Group Superintendent, who again can hardly have time to make enquiries into the separate wants of each village. I have only made advances of Rs. 419 under this head, and have returned all others for further enquiry. The Group Superintendents are all new men, and have not as yet got into full working swing. As a rule, they do not realise the necessity for extra care in enquiry into such matters, but I hope next fortnight to obtain better information from them to enable me to act. In Arwa, Mr. MacRae has largely met the wants of his circle in grain, but has only given Rs. 25 for purchase of bullocks. From Gurkha, I regret to say, that again no returns have been received for this fortnight; large grain advances are, I know, being made, but I am ignorant to what extent now I am in possession of the village lists of the circle, or of their distribution to Group Superintendents."

45. I am confident that Major Jackson will not make advances where they are not needed, but as, if any good is to be done, no time is to be lost, I trust that he will press on advances in his sub-division as speedily as possible, consistently with care in their distribution.

46. The following is Mr. Tonnerre's report of the Manjhee sub-division :—

"I have now got all my circles into full working order, but they exhibit very different results.

"*Chainpore* circle, under my immediate superintendence, has been provided for with the exception of *three* villages only—Nyagawn, Atturhee and Jharhee. In all three, the maliks have succeeded in preventing the making up of the lists satisfactorily.

"I have stretched the point for the maliks as much as possible—so far even as to delay the advance of grain for the village of Tuswar for a whole week, owing to representation made by Baboo Gunga Persad Sahee, of Bugowrah. The latter promised to come and prove his assertion, but though about *three* weeks have elapsed, he has not come. I have, therefore, ordered the advance to be made at once. In one village where they are nearly *all* maliks, no advances are needed (Deopoorah). In *all* the other villages advances are *being* made, or *have* been made. All bonds have been filed in my office.

"*Pursah* circle, under Baboo Roopnarain Singh, has yet about thirty-seven villages left unprovided for, and in thirty-six others advances are in progress.

"*Bunwar* circle, under Moulvi Imainuddeen, factory manager, shows twenty-seven out of forty-two villages provided for.

"Ramgurh circle, under Oolait Hussen, manager of the factory, shows twenty-four villages provided for out of fifty-one.

"The returns of Jaintpore circle have not been received.

"Making advances is a most difficult task. The advances were assuming such gigantic proportions that I was obliged to return list after list for correction.

"The Pursah circle officer being asked to fix an average of *one* maund per ryot, sent me a list in which *each* man was to receive *one* maund, whether he wanted it or not.

"There is no remedy in such cases. Each list is certified as correct, and I am always told that every chittack asked for is *requisite*, absolutely so, and yet the demands seem exorbitant.

"If I cut down a list, numberless complaints are put in. In many cases, putwarees combine with ryots to obtain excessive advances.

"On the other hand maliks try to prevent the taking of advances at all by the ryots. Under these circumstances, I am forced to give according to verified lists. If any summary measures are resorted to to diminish advances, evil results may ensue, whereas it is the safest to trust to group superintendent, putwaree, and jeyth ryot.

"All lists before being passed are attested by the group superintendent, putwaree (where present), and in the latter's absence, by the jeyth ryot.

"In the bond, the value of the grain taken by each ryot is specified, so that he is perfectly aware of the debt owed by him to Government.

"In my last report, I hope to be able to state that *all* advances have been completed. If the advances are not given out at once, their good effects will be lost. It will be seen, therefore, how difficult it is to combine rapidity and accuracy in such undertakings."

47. Mr. Barry writes as follows regarding the Pursa sub-division :—

"The advances in the Tehtee, Jelalpore, Arwa and Nowada circles are approaching completion, and have been done in a most satisfactory manner. The advances in the Pursa and Seetalpore circle and in my own circles are going on, and now that the machinery of group superintendents is fairly set agoing, I hope to complete the work in a very short time. Six group superintendents have been appointed in Seetalpore circle, and Moulvie Sheikh Abdool Alli is entering with great zeal and spirit into the work. I have explained the rules of procedure to him, and he and his amla are fully alive as to the essential points to be attended to. I expect the work to be well and quickly done; and I hope to visit Seetalpore again next fortnight and to find it pretty well completed.

"In the Pursa circle in charge of the moonsif, 4 group superintendents have been appointed, and the moonsif tells me the work will now proceed rapidly. The moonsif takes a most intelligent interest in the work, and I am satisfied that it will be well done. He has a large number of cases ready for decision, and only awaited my return to head-quarters to have some doubts cleared up.

"For the villages in my own charge in Pursa thana, I have made arrangements for 7 groups with a superintendent to each, and an 8th group, consisting of large and important villages, I have allotted to the sudder canoongo.

"The group superintendents are sending in lists and their reports but slowly, so I cannot say that I have made much progress. The group superintendents complain that putwarees are often absent or absconding, and that zemindars often do all in their power to oppose them and impede the work. Now that I have got power to take up crinimal cases, I intend to bring the Penal Code to bear against recalcitrant putwarees; but I hope this will seldom be required. In a good many villages along the banks of the Gunduk, the group superintendents report that the ryots do not need, and do not ask for advances; while, in regard to some villages, it is reported that the zemindars have given their ryots grain, and

thus placed them above want. In this way, the number of villages in the list requiring advances will be diminished.

"Under the system of visitation from village to village, each group superintendent carries with him a list of villages contained in his group, and signed blank perwanahs for the putwarees, and notices for the zemindars in each village in his circle. He has no more to do but to go into a village, serve an order on the putwaree to file his list, and send a notice to the maliks, asking them to become security, make a summary enquiry, and forward his report to me. This looks simple enough in theory, but many obstacles are met in practice; the putwaree is not to be found, or he raises objections and will consult the malik; or the malik forbids his ryots or refuses to take the notice, and so on. I should be happy if each group superintendent could do one village a day. The constant rain also impedes the work. Hitherto the maliks have generally refused to become security; and not seldom they refuse to return an answer to the notice. In these circumstances, I have instructed superintendents to take the best security they can get, and explain that if the security is good, the malik's refusal will not prevent the advance being made.

"As to the Kusmer pergunnah, I have been moving about in it for the last five days, and I find that the northern half of the pergunnah is in much the same condition as Pursa. The people are not quite so distressed as in Pursa, yet they are eager and willing to take advances of grain, and yesterday I had no less than upwards of forty petitions from this tract alone.

"I therefore propose to appoint two group superintendents to enquire into these cases, and to visit those villages which are reported as distressed. I hope this will meet with your approval. The southern portion of the pergunnah does not require assistance. The cultivators of this pergunnah were prevented from coming forward to ask for advances in consequence of the false reports circulated by zemindars, that advances would not be made by Government unless the maliks became security, and for four days I received few or no petitions. It was rumoured that the object of Government in making advances was, by inducing the malik to pledge his right in the soil, to get the ryots and malik into its own hands, and at the day of reckoning to sell up the malik, abolish the zemindars and zemindari system, become sole proprietor of the soil, and get the whole country into its grasp, like the Government of Nepaul; and that it was for this purpose solely that so many tehseeldars have been brought down from the North-Western Provinces. I did what I could to correct these delusions, and the consequence was a flood of petitions yesterday for advances. To sum up, there have been advanced up to date 22,986 maunds to about 8,478 persons (the number of persons is not stated in the Arwa return), and about 150 villages have been disposed of, leaving about 360 villages still on hand.

"Thus, in Tehtee circle only 3 villages remain for disposal.

in Jelalpore	,,	7	,,	,,
in Arwa	,,	16	,,	,,
in Nawada	,,	6	,,	,,

In the other circles and groups the work is only beginning to get into full swing, and much remains to be done. I hope to proceed shortly to Ramcolah to consult with Mr. Hugh Llewhellin as regards the Marowra circle in which nothing has yet been done, and I have already written to him on the subject.

"There are many villages in which indigo planters have an interest at a distance from their factories, and which they have not included in their circles, or which it would have been inconvenient to include. In such cases I have taken precautions that no advances be made to the ryots without taking the opinion of the indigo planter concerned, who is generally the thiccadar, and has a strong interest in keeping the ryots in a solvent position. Thus the Tehtee factory has many villages in the Pursa circle, and the Ramcolla and Arwa factories have villages in my groups."

48. I have heard that such reports as are alluded to by Mr. Barry are elsewhere spread about, and they afford evidence of the obstructions thrown by zemindars in the way of advances for the support of their ryots, whom, at the same time, they very generally decline to assist themselves. Under the circumstances stated by Mr. Barry, his proposal to make advances in the northern portion of pergunnah Kusmer has been approved.

49. Mr. Hudson, in charge of the Musrukh sub-division reports thus:—

"It is well worthy of notice, however, the amount of delay which applicants for tuccavee themselves throw in the way of the speedy disposal of their claims; and how very dilatory even those who have had their applications granted are in coming forward for payment. I have by me now, some half-dozen cases completely finished, and with the certificates prepared, and waiting only the appearance of the parties, who might have been paid a week ago. In one notable instance, they refused at the last moment to take the advance, merely because the zemindars guaranteed repayment of the money, in case the applicants should fail. It is, indeed, absurd to ignore the fact that, as a general rule, ryots and zemindars are antagonistic classes; and that whereas the latter throw every obstacle in the way of their tenants applying for advances, the former regard every intervention on the part of the maliks as an act of direct hostility. Very few indeed of the zemindars have applied for grain advances to assist their ryots; and where they have done so, there is too much reason to fear

that they have been actuated by jealousy of some neighbouring factory, of which the manager has been appointed circle officer. This is especially noticeable in the case of Kalee Persad of Keoteah, whose application for Rs. 6,000 worth of grain has been lying before me, almost ready for payment for the past month, without any intention, I believe, on his part of ever receiving the advance; while he uses the circumstance of his being an applicant to try and establish some hold on certain villages in dispute between him and the factories of Bansghat and Rajaputty. The action of Thakoor Pershad of Dighwa, also, has been of the same character. This zemindar has never been near me but once when I was encamped close to his factory, and has never supported any of the applications of his tenants. But a few days since he sent a hundred of the Dighwa Assamees with petitions to me, that they did not want to take advances from Rajaputty, a proceeding which, considering that applications are *waited* for, and not *called* for, recalls to mind a certain old French proverb.

"The villages in the Bussuntpore and Musrukh thanas which remain, after deducting those included in the relief circles, number 225 in the former and 280 in the latter. These are now mapped out, the former into 24 and the latter into 28 group superintendentships, each group superintendent having, on an average, ten villages in his beat. These men are to send in a weekly report of the condition of affairs in their groups, and are, moreover, commissioned to test the lists filed by villages applying for advances, and the securities offered by applicants.

"There are now no less than 47 cases in the hands of the group superintendents of the Musrukh thana. Advances of grain to village communities are proceeding briskly. I have made 31 of these during the past fortnight, and also 58 advances of money to individual ryots, for the purchase of seed grain and cattle."

50. The following is the report of the Sewan sub-divisional officer:—

"No advances have been made by me during the fortnight; all applicants have been referred to Mr. Rattray. The following is his report under this head:—

"'The preparation of the village lists for grain advances is progressing fairly in spite of the opposition of land-holders and others. Lists of 597 villages have been prepared and sent in to me. These have been approved of, and grain is now in course of distribution in these villages. The grain allotted to these villages amounts to 76,185 maunds 8 seers 8 chittaks. Lists of over four hundred villages are still under preparation, but owing to the apathy of several of the circle officers, and their fear of responsibility, there is a likelihood of some delay in the completion of these lists.'

"In some of the relief circles those whose names have been entered in the lists for grain advances are being put to inconvenience by the circle officers delaying the distribution of the grain, arising from a fear of accepting any responsibility in the matter. I have personally urged upon them the necessity of their taking a more lively interest in their charge, and I hope I shall have no occasion to make a special report on the subject.

NOTE.—This shews, at all events, that care is being exercised in the distribution.
J. S. D.

"It will be seen that the allotment of grain made in accordance with the village lists, together with grain already given in advances to zemindars and others, amount to close upon the total quantity of Government grain in store in the sub-division, and on the completion of all the village lists now under preparation, the requirements will exceed the quantity in store. It is obvious that personally I cannot enquire into every individual application of grain. A very large number of the village lists were rejected by me owing to the quantity of grain allotted being excessive; very few, if any, of the circle officers personally enquire into the status of the people or the village lists. Judging from the condition of the people and the favorable progress in cultivation, I do not think there will be any necessity for the distribution of the total quantity of grain mentioned in the village lists, and I have, therefore, directed advances to be made in monthly instalments of one-fourth of the allotment of each village.

"Very few applications were made to me by zemindars for grain advances during the fortnight. The prices fixed by Government, the division of the allotments into instalments, and the fact of applicants being required to stand security for advances made to their tenants, are the reasons urged by applicants for their refusal. There were four applicants, and the quantity of grain advanced amounted to 591* maunds of the value of Rs. 1,726-0-5. Advances by circle officers to zemindars for their private consumption amounted to 1,218* maunds, value Rs. 3,434-13-0.

* Given partly in instalments.

"Grain advances, amounting to 962 maunds, were made by the circle officer at Hurpore, but particulars have not been received. The sum of Rs. 4,000 was paid to circle officers for advances for the purchase of seed-grain and cattle.

"The sum of Rs. 10 was paid for the completion of a well.

"The arrangement of giving the grain advances to the ryots whose names appear in the village lists, in four instalments, is the best that could be devised under the circumstances, as delay in giving the grain or a portion of it, at present, would do away with the benefit it is intended to confer on the ryots; but in accordance with the Commissioner's verbal orders

Mr. Rattray has been directed to make special enquiries, before the second instalments of grain are issued, regarding the status of the men taking the advances, as it is feared that many of them are men well-to-do, who do not require assistance, and others are taking advances far beyond their means ever to repay. The Commissioner wishes that grain advances should be made in proportion to the quantity of land that each ryot on the list cultivates. This can easily be ascertained by a reference to the zemindars, and from the putwarees' papers."

NOTE.—This is what is being done elsewhere, and what should have been done in Mr. Wright's sub-division; if it is not done, which I doubt—as this is the first thing that every circle officer naturally considers, where advances are needed and there is no adequate security—such advances are directed to be made from charitable relief funds.

J. S. D.

51. Mr. Hodgkinson reports under this head as follows, regarding the Hutwah Estate:—

"The first distribution of advances has just been concluded; and the second instalment is now being given out. Up to date of last reports, 52,712 maunds 15 seers 5 chittacks have been distributed.

52. It is thought by some that the ryots in this crisis should be left to the tender mercies of the mahajuns, and obtain advances at the cost of a life-long enslavement; but I have ground for supposing that this is not the intention of the Government, and I can conceive no more legitimate way of expending the Government grain than in advances for the support of the ryots under the pressure of these trying times.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

53. The number receiving this description of relief is shown in the annexed statement.

54. Mr. Tonnerre makes the following report under this head, regarding the Manjhee sub-division:—

"No returns have been received from Pursah, Ramgurh and Taintpore circles, and I really cannot account for the delay.

"In Chainpore circle, cotton is being given out to purdanasheens, &c., more strictly speaking, to any woman of a high caste who will not do coolie's work.

"A seer is given to each with 12 annas in money. This supply lasts them for a fortnight, at the end of which they bring back 14½ chittacks of thread, and the process is repeated.

"The same system is in force all through the sub-division.

"I am trying to start a colony of distressed weavers to convert all the thread into cloth.

"I have given cotton to 35 women, and in Bunwar circle 227 have received cotton.

"I have settled the following rates for distribution of grain as charitable relief, no money being given at all:—

	Seers.	
Full grown man	26	cleaned grain.
Woman	20	,,
Big child	15	,,
Small child	10	,,

The above quantity is given for a month in fortnightly instalments. The following is the system followed. A list of all lame, blind, &c., being drawn up for a village, they receive tickets for fortnightly supply of stores according to prescribed scale. The grain is given to the putwaree or jeyth ryot for distribution.

"Many attempts are made to obtain charity without need of it, but they are mostly detected.

"I append a statement of money spent in charitable relief. No return having been received from Jaintpore circle, its operations are not included in the return."

SUB-DIVISION OF MANJHEE.

Cash account for month of June 1874.

Receipt.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Opening balance	87	12	0
2. Remittances from District Relief Committee	3,400	0	0
3. Recoveries by sale of manufactures and otherwise, under heading C ...	.....		
4. Recoveries by sale of rice—*see* under heading D.	.....		
5. Local subscriptions	.....		
Total ..	3,487	12	0

Disbursement.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure under heading B. ...	74	6	11
Ditto ditto C. ...	162	14	0
Ditto ditto D. ...	45	0	0
Miscellaneous	.....		
For orphans	.....		
Total ...	282	4	11
By balance ...	3,205	7	1
Grand Total ...	3,487	12	0

55. Concerning the Pursa sub-division, Mr. Barry writes as follows :—

"Under this head I have little to say. Things are much as they were last fortnight. Instead of money, grain is now being given out to the poor at Seetalpore, and I have made similar arrangements for Kusmer, Dighwara and Pursa circles. At Kusmer there were no complaints; at Dighwara a few, but matters have been put right. As to the other circles, the work is safe in the hands of the English circle officers.

"I have undertaken no charitable relief myself as I must be constantly on the move.

"As far as I can judge, the work is going on in a satisfactory manner, and very few people come to my tent asking for relief, which would seem to show that the wants of those in need are fairly met.

"In the villages as yet visited by group superintendents, very few persons in need have been found or reported as in want of assistance. The names of any such are sent to the charitable relief circle officers for disposal.

"During the fortnight in 7 circles (excluding Kusmer, returns from which have not arrived) there were no less than 5,568 persons on the registers as charitably relieved. The lower rates for spinning and weaving have been promulgated and accepted by the people."

56. The following from Mr. Hudson's narrative of the Musrukh sub-division, under this head, may be quoted. He writes :—

"I cannot refrain from taking this opportunity of informing you of the result of the action taken by me, for the saving of the lives of cattle during the excessive drought. You are aware that you sanctioned my permitting each putwaree to expend Rs. 100 on the part of Government in digging "baoolees" in empty tanks; and a purwanah was issued to each individual putwaree to that effect. The great majority of these purwanahs were received; for I have the reports of action taken on them now filed in my office. *Yet not one single "baoolee" is reported dug.*"

57. As the zemindars would be likely to throw obstructions in the way of the putwarees carrying out the instructions received with the reservation I deemed it proper to enforce in the interests of Government, I somewhat anticipated this result. But in the absence of reports to the contrary, it is to be hoped that notwithstanding the undoubtedly great scarcity of water at one time, the people managed to tide over the difficulty without any great loss of life among the cattle, and without necessitating the expenditure of Government funds.

58. The following is Mr. Wright's report of the Sewan sub-division :—

"The accompanying statement shews the number of persons who have received gratuitous relief, and those who have received relief in the way of cotton spinning. Four hundred and twenty-six persons have received cooked food at the Sewan poor-house."

No reports have been received of any orphans being thrown on charity by the famine.

59. And Mr. Hodgkinson supplies the following figures for the Hutwah Estate :—

"The numbers in receipt of charitable relief is shewn in annexed table. 3,763 maunds 4 seers and 1 chittack of grain had been expended up to date of last reports from centres.

Serial number.	Name of Circle.	Average number receiving cooked food.	Number receiving uncooked food.	Number receiving food in payment of wages for cotton spinning.	Number specially relieved by village officer under (D.)	Total.
1	Hutwah	55	1,079	163	.....	1,297
2	Sreepore	217	722	101	.....	1,040
3	Muniarah	27	59	.....	199	285
4	Kahala	.....	16	.....	.....	16
5	Jugdishpore	146	.....	51	.....	197
6	Chuckia	43	.....	.....	.....	43
7	Bhorey					
8	Dhobowl					
9	Marun	453	1,085	308	105	1,951
10	Kattayah					
11	Chumookha					
12	Dhunguree	57	116	.....	.....	173
13	Sonowhala	60	194	.....	.....	254
14	Gopalgunge	52	.....	.....	.....	52
15	Umbicapore	.....	21	.....	.....	21
	Total	1,110	3,292	623	304	5,329

G.—The Financial Results of the Fortnight.

60. The financial results of relief operations are given below :—

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure as previously shown ...					21,92,744	1	0½
1. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for district relief works, *vide* statement of labor, from 14th to 27th June, 1874 ...		1,23,770	12	8			
2. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for protective works in the town of Chupra, from ditto ditto		744	12	9			
3. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer, Lower Gunduk division, for relief works in connection with the Sarun embankment, for the fortnight ending 25th June, 1874		1,415	0	0			
4. Amount tuccavee advances made to the following persons for purchase of seed-grain and plough-cattle, viz. :—							
	Rs. A. P.						
Raghoonundun Ravot ...	45 0 0						
Sheo Nundun Singh, of Toleh Bahare Roy, pergunnah Baul...	200 0 0						
Badhee Ram Tewaree, of Multolah, pergunnah Baul	15 0 0						
Deegpal Chowkedar, of Karihahee, pergunnah Baul	51 0 0						
Lal Kishoon Roy, of Rooshi, pergunnah Baul	353 0 0						
		664	0	0			
5. Amount advanced under Land Improvement Act for digging tanks and wells, &c.							
For Wells.							
Achacher Lall, of Pendowlee, pergunnah Bara	400 0 0						
Brijlall Singh, of Futtehpore, pergunnah Cheerand... ...	92 0 0						
Ram Anoogreh Singh, of ditto ditto	120 0 0						
For Tanks.							
Moulvi Mahumed Taqy, manager of the Estates under Court of Wards, on behalf of Baboo Bissessur Nath Sahay ...	1,500 0 0						
Baboo Tergoonanund Opadha ...	2,000 0 0						
For Embankments.							
Mohabeer Prosad, of Makhdoomgunge, pergunnah Cheerand ...	400 0 0						
		4,512	0	0			
6. Amount advanced to District Superintendent of Police for constructing golahs and sheds for storage of Government grain	460 9 2						
		460	9	2			
7. Amount advanced to Wazeer Allee Khan, Assistant Surgeon, for constructing a hospital at Mushrukh	40 0 0						
		40	0	0			
8. Amount advanced to Collectorate Nazir for conveyance of Government grain to different places of storage in the interior of the district	6,850 0 0						
		6,850	0	0			

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9. Amount advanced to Mr. Llewhellin, of Ramcollah Factory, for conveyance of Government grain from embankment golahs to ghâts on the Gunduk...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
10. Amount advanced to Moonshee Yar Allee, overseer, on account of expenses for the canoes received from the Oudh forest...	200 0 0	200 0 0	
Establishment.			
11. Pay of the famine establishment attached to the Sewan sub-division for May, 1874 ...	507 14 7		
12. Ditto ditto ditto ...	186 15 11		
13. Travelling allowance of the establishment under Mr. A. Rattray of Sewan for April, 1874	24 12 0		
14. Travelling allowance of the establishment under Mr. A. Rattray of Sewan for May, 1874	25 0 0		
15. Ditto of the establishment under Mr. W. Barry, on special duty at Pursa, for ditto ...	26 6 9		
16. Pay of the medical establishment attached to the Mushrukh Relief Sub-Division for ditto ...	164 3 0		
17. Contingent charges of ditto ditto	9 4 9		
18. Pay of the establishment under Major W. Jackson, on special duty at Chupra, for do.	29 10 6		
19. Pay of the office establishment entertained as per Commissioner's Circular No. 74, dated 27th December, 1873, for ditto	260 0 0		
20. Travelling allowance of Girdhareelall, Hospital Assistant, from Dinapore to Chupra ...	3 4 0		
21. Contingent charges of ditto...	5 7 0		
22. Travelling allowance of Saleemullah, Native Doctor at Bussuntpore Relief Dispensary, for April, 1874	27 12 0		
23. Ditto of Abul Rahim, compounder at do. do. do.	5 12 0		
24. Contingent charges of Debee Lall Tewaree, Native Doctor in charge of Revelgunge Relief Hospital, for May, 1874 ...	5 2 3		
25. Pay of the establishment under the Offg. Joint-Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Hudson, on special duty at Mushrukh, for May, 1874.	66 3 2		
26. Pay of the relief establishment under the Manager of Dhungurrah Factory for May, 1874...	14 7 8		
27. Pay of the famine establishment entertained in the transport duty at different golahs in the district for 1874 ...	342 14 6		

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
28. Pay of the relief establishment entertained in the Sarun district for May, 1874	359 14 6		
29. Travelling allowance of Wazeer Allee Khan, Assistant Surgeon at Mushrukh, for May, 1874 ...	59 12 0		
30. Pay of the famine establishment entertained in the transport duty at Singhaighât and Semaria for June, 1874 ...	148 0 6		
31. Travelling allowance of Mr. W. Barry, on special duty at Pursa, for May, 1874 ...	92 0 0		
Relief Fund.		2,364 13 1	
32. Amount advanced for charitable relief purposes, as follows:—			
To Major W. Jackson of Chupra for the Manager of Arwa Factory	1,000 0 0		
To Moulvie Dost Mohamed, Relief Superintendent of Chupra ...	400 0 0		
To Moonshee Ram Pershaud Singh, Municipal Overseer ...	500 0 0		
To Mr. C. F. Tonnerre, of Ekma...	2,000 0 0		
To Baboo Sheo Gobind Shah, of Goldingunge	150 0 0		
To Manager of Hurpore Factory...	500 0 0		
33. Amount advanced by the Sub-Divisional Officer of Sewan as follows, viz., for digging tanks	181 14 9	4,550 0 0	
Pay of the establishment under the Sub-Divisional Grain Officer for May, 1874	16 8 0		
Pay of the Sub-Deputy Collector Baboo Raj Kishore Narain, and of his establishment, for May, 1874	165 0 0		
Pay of Sheikh Nasir Ahmud, Native Doctor at Sewan, for May, 1874	25 0 0		
Tavelling allowance of Sheikh Nasir Ahmud, Native Doctor at Sewan, for April, 1874	17 0 0		
Pay of the circle mohurirs and Group Superintendents for May, 1874	215 11 4		
Travelling allowance of the clerk under Mr. A. Rattray of Sewan for March, 1874	25 0 10		
Do. of the Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Raj Kishen Narain, for March and April, 1874 ...	75 0 0		
Cost of mats purchased for the Government golah at Mairwa ...	1 10 0		
Amount advanced to Mr. A. Rattray of Sewan for making advances for the purchase of seed-grain and plough-cattle, &c. ...	3,600 0 0		
Amount advanced to Mr. A. Rattray of Sewan for payment to Circle Officer at Pertabpore for completion of a wall	10 0 0		
		4,332 12 11	
Total expenditure, Rs. ...			1,50,904 12 7
Grand Total, Rs. ...			23,43,648 13 7½

Statement showing the Kind and Price of Grain selling at the Principal Markets and different Thanas and Outposts of the District of Sarun for the Fortnight ending the 27th June, 1874.

No.	Names of principal marts.	Uncleaned rice, per rupee.	Indian-corn, per rupee.	Barley, per rupee.	Wheat, per rupee.	Gram, per rupee.
1	1. Chuprah ...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	16	18	$14\frac{1}{2}$	18
2	Revelgunge ...	$11\frac{10}{16}$	.....	18	$15\frac{1}{2}$	18
3	Goldingunge ...	12	17	18	$14\frac{3}{4}$	18
4	Gurkha ...	9	.....	.....	.....	15
5	2. Manjhee ...	$11\frac{1}{2}$	16	18	$14\frac{1}{2}$	.....
6	Ekma ...	12	$15\frac{1}{2}$	20	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$
7	3. Bussuntpore ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$	15	16	$12\frac{1}{2}$	15
8	Maharajgunge ...	12	16	$18\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	17
9	4. Mushrukh ...	11	17	17	13	17
10	Baneahpore ...	10	16	15	$13\frac{1}{2}$	15
11	Maharanee ...	$13\frac{1}{4}$	...	.....	.....	.....
12	5. Pursa ...	10	15	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	15
13	Amnour ...	11	.....	.....	$14\frac{1}{2}$	16
14	Mirzapore ...	11	14	...	14	16
15	6. Dighwara ...	11	$16\frac{1}{2}$	18	17	19
16	Sonepore ...	13	15	20	13	18
17	7. Sewan ...	$10\frac{1}{4}$	.....	$17\frac{1}{4}$	13	.....
18	Burhurrea ...	$11\frac{6}{16}$	$15\frac{10}{16}$	$16\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{10}{16}$	$15\frac{15}{16}$
19	Semaria ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$	.....	17	$12\frac{1}{2}$	.....
20	8. Durrowlee ...	$11\frac{6}{16}$	.....	$16\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$
21	Goothnee ...	10	.....	$16\frac{3}{4}$	13	$13\frac{1}{2}$
22	Siswan ...	12	.....	19	14	$17\frac{1}{2}$
23	Roghoonathpore ...	$10\frac{3}{4}$	.....	17	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$
24	Mairwa ...	12	.....	17	$14\frac{1}{4}$	15
25	9. Burragaon ...		Return not yet received.			
26	Kattya ...	$11\frac{1}{4}$	.....	17	$13\frac{6}{16}$	$16\frac{5}{16}$
27	Bhorey ...		Return not yet received.			
28	Meergunge ...	$11\frac{3}{4}$	.....	$17\frac{1}{2}$	13	$16\frac{3}{4}$
29	10. Burrowlee ...	11	14	16	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$
30	Gopalgunge ...		Return not yet received.			

Statement showing the Allotment, Expenditure, and Requirement of Grain in the District of Sarun.

1	2	3	4	5							6	7
				REQUIREMENT.								
				For advances to ryots.				For sale to laborers on relief works at ½ a seer per head per diem.		Total.	Amount of surplus.	Amount of deficiency.
Names of Sub-Divisions.	Total allotment of Government grain, exclusive of 60,000 maunds transferred from the embankment golahs to Tirhoot.	Expenditure up to date.	Balance in store.	Number of villages.	Quantity of grain required.	Quantity of grain already distributed.	Quantity of grain to be distributed.	Number of laborers.	Quantity of grain required.			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Chuprah	31,756	9,107	22,649	370 at 112 mds. per village based on the data of 80 villages.	41,429	3,458	37,971	49,299 for 2 months.	36,960	74,931	.....	52,282
2. Manjhee	25,000	6,525	18,475	225 at 202 mds. per village based on the data of 44 villages.	45,457	2,562	42,895	27,650 for 2 months.	20,700	63,595	.....	45,120
3. Mushrukh and Bussuntpore ...	1,97,050	89,007	1,08,043	1,000 at 157 mds. per village based on the data of 303 villages.	1,57,000	41,683	1,15,317	76,274 for 2 months.	57,240	1,72,557	.....	64,514
4. Pursa and Dighwara	1,05,100	19,974	85,126	*508 at 157 mds. per village based on the data of 146 villages.	79,821	12,048	67,773	9,537 for 2 months.	7,140	74,913	10,213	.....
5. Sewan, including a portion of Burrowlee and the whole of Durrowlee	1,39,000	35,636	1,03,364	1,097 at 121 mds. per village based on the data of 597 villages.	1,32,685	25,353	1,07,332	27,700 for 2 months.	20,760	1,28,092	.....	24,728
Total	4,97,906	1,90,249	3,37,657	3,200	4,56,392	85,104	3,71,288	†1,90,460	1,42,800	5,14,088	10,213	1,86,644
										Deduct surplus		10,213
Deduct probable wastage at 5 per cent...	24,821											
										Balance ...		1,76,431
Balance	4,73,085									Add probable wastage ...		24,821
										Total deficit ...		2,01,252

* This number represents villages in the Pursa thana only. No grain advances are intended to be made to the ryots of thana Dighwara.
† These are the average of mean daily numbers during last two fortnights, plus number on the last day of the last fortnight.

Sarun Magistracy,
The 2nd July, 1874.

J. S. Drummond,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the Progress made in Grain Advances to Ryots and the Extent of Charitable Relief given in the District of Sarun for the Fortnight ending the 27th June, 1874.

1	2			3			4	5		6										
Names of Sub-Divisions.	Number of villages in the Sub-Division.			Number of villages in which grain has been distributed, or in which the amount of grain has been settled up to date as per para. 8 of Government Orders No. 48 T F, of the 25th April, 1874.			Number of villages in which collateral security of zemindars has been obtained, *i.e.*, in which any maliks have signed the general bond.	Number of villages remaining to be disposed of at the end of the fortnight.		Total number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief in the shape of—										
					Quantity of grain distributed or required to last till beginning of September, 1874.					Particulars.					Grain.					
	Thanas.		Villages.	Number of villages.	Number of persons.	Quantity.		Number of villages.	Estimated requirements to last till beginning of September, 1874.	Number on the register as per last return.	Admitted during the fortnight.	Deduct discharged during the fortnight.	Number remaining on the register on the last day of the fortnight.	Money.	Gratuitously.	By way of recoverable advances to persons unable to give securities.	Cooked food.	Cotton to purda-women.	Thread to weavers for cloth.	Cloths returned from thread spun by purda-women.
						Mds. S. C.														
Chuprah	Chuprah		370	80	3,761	8,949 0 0	6	290	.....	6,885	2,240	1,425	7,700	362	3,727	.....	27	3,463	121	.....
Manjhee	Manjhee		225	44	.....	8,894 32 0	.....	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mushrukh	Mushrukh, Bussuntpore ...		1,000	303	15,807	47,623 0 0	63	697	.....	5,639	.....	.....	5,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pursah	Pursah		508	146	7,478	22,987 10 0	18	362	.....	5,288	.....	.....	5,288	240	5	2,092	.....	78	2,873	.....
	Dighwara		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	159	.....	.....	159	16	.....	.....	.....	28	115	.....
	Total ...		508	146	7,478	22,987 10 0	18	362	.....	5,447	.....	.....	5,447	256	5	2,092	.....	106	2,988	.....
Sewan	Sewan		551	263	10,686	37,271 16 8	6	288	.....	3,356	746	2,180	1,922	.....	1,305	.....	326	191	.....	.....
	Durrowlee...		457	267	5,430	21,493 29 0	.....	190	.....	387	460	98	749	.....	291	.....	.....	458	.....	.....
	Burrowlee...		89	67	4,431	13,420 13 0	.....	22	.....	166	39	20	185	.....	82	.....	.....	103	.....	.....
	Total ...		1,097	597	20,547	72,185 18 8	6	500	.....	3,909	1,245	2,298	2,856	.....	1,678	.....	426	752	.....	.....
	Grand Total ...		3,200	1,170	47,593	1,60,639 20 8	93	2,030	.....	21,880	3,485	3,723	21,642	618	5,410	2,092	453	4,321	3,109	.....
											Add for Hutwah ...		5,313							
											Total ...		26,955							

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Raj Grain in the Relief Sub-Division of Hutwah, District of Sarun, for the Fortnight ending the 26th June, 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13
						TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					
DISTRICT.	THANA.	Names of Golahs.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Raj grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	By sale to the public or non-laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.
				Mds.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Rs.
SARUN, RAJ HUTWAH.	BURRAGAON ...	Hutwah	Up to 26th June, 1874.	43,120	51,031 21 12	3,869 6 0	1,054 7 0	26,875 21 0	153 20 0	31,952 14 0	
		Bhorey		2,000	567 21 0						
		Dhohowl		5,000	5,752 6 0						
		Chumookha		3,000	1,098 36 0	809 0 0	1,248 23 1	1,427 10 0	1,710 21 0	5,195 14 1	
		Marur		1,500	759 3 0						
		Krittayah		6,000	3,673 31 12						
		Bunjaria		2,000	2,074 11 4	.....	87 0 0	44 10 0	24 0 0	155 10 0	
		Sonowhula		4,000	3,897 10 0	.....	302 38 4	2,393 30 0	321 3 14	3,017 32 2	
		Hajeeapore		800	801 20 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Kurriat (1)		600	971 22 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Kurriat (2)		600	636 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bejoypore		2,000	2,000 39 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Wallipore		2,873	2,873 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Gopalgunge		5,096	25,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	30,000
		Burrowlee		3,040	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Munjharia		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Sereepore		30,000	23,239 31 0	918 25 8	629 2 0	11,594 22 13	590 27 0	13,732 37 5	
		Kahala		4,000	2,731 14 7	.....	4 3 0	1,863 35 0	.....	1,867 38 0	
		Jugdishpore		3,000	2,267 12 0	.....	125 0 0	227 30 0	.....	352 30 0	
		Muniarah } Sulpahia }		12,000	9,082 21 5	3 23 0	130 30 12	5,453 34 2	111 20 0	5,699 27 14	
		Shahpore		3,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Chuckia		3,000	2,170 23 6	3 25 13	171 0 0	698 20 0	105 12 15	978 18 12	
		Pertabpore		1,500	1,071 10 12	.....	.....	1,029 17 0	.....	1,029 17 6	
		Burragaon		10,000	9,550 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Umbicapore		4,500	4,411 5 0	247 9 8	10 20 0	1,103 25 0	39 8 7	1,400 22 15	
		Total ...		1,53,344	1,55,751 35 15	5,851 9 13	3,763 4 1	52,712 15 5	3,155 33 4	65,482 22 7	

HUTWAH,

The 1st July, 1874.

(Countersigned.)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Collector and Magistrate.

BHUBUNESWOR DASS,

Supdt., for Manager, Court of Wards, Raj Hutwah.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Sarun District for the Fortnight ending 27th June, 1874.

Names of Thanas.	Number and names of store-houses in each thana.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored up to date, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date. By sale to the public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.
		Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.
Chuprah ...	1. Chuprah ...	11,522 30 0	11,522 30 0	1,215 39 8	48 28 8	490 0 0	1,955 29 0	3,710 17 0
	2. Revelgunge ...	12,155 17 8	12,155 10 8	.....	70 0 0	115 0 0	200 0 0	385 0 0
	3. Gurkha ...	8,078 0 0	8,078 0 0	2,093 19 11	65 0 0	2,853 11 12	.....	5,011 31 7
	Total ...	31,756 7 8	31,756 0 8	3,309 19 3	183 28 8	3,458 11 12	2,155 29 0	9,107 8 7
Maujhee ...	1. Manjhee ...	15,000 0 0	15,000 25 0	450 0 0	.....	.....	428 7 15	878 7 15
	2. Ekma ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 15 0	2,966 35 9	49 38 4	2,562 27 4	67 28 6	5,647 9 7
	Total ...	25,000 0 0	25,001 0 0	3,416 35 9	49 38 4	2,562 27 4	495 36 5	6,525 17 6
Dighwarah ...	1. Dighwarah ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 7 12	775 8 0	44 33 4	4 0 0	144 8 0	968 9 4
	2. Sonepore, E ...	10,100 0 0	10,100 39 0	748 29 12	.....	.....	.....	748 29 12
	Total ...	20,100 0 0	20,101 6 12	1,523 37 12	44 33 4	4 0 0	144 8 0	1,716 39 0
Pursa ...	1. Pursa ...	40,000 0 0	40,000 29 4	2,130 39 5	0 30 0	974 35 0	.....	3,106 24 5
	2. Amnour ...	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	1,030 24 0	60 0 0	1,541 39 7	210 0 0	2,842 23 7
	3. Mirzapore, E ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4. Mirzapore ...	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	1,505 0 0	510 0 0	9,527 16 0	570 0 0	12,112 16 0
	5. Bakerwa, E ...	10,000 0 0	9,999 23 15	195 13 3	.....	.....	.....	195 13 3
	Total ...	95,000 0 0	95,000 13 3	4,861 36 8	570 30 0	12,044 10 7	780 0 0	18,256 36 15
Mushrukh ...	1. Mushrukh ...	50,000 0 0	50,000 19 1	4,504 34 5	132 10 0	21,166 9 9	180 0 0	25,983 17 14
	2. Baniapore ...	10,000 0 0	11,352 0 0	1,200 0 0	32 0 0	980 6 0	.....	2,212 6 6
	3. Paigumberpore ...	10,000 0 0	8,650 31 2	2,620 16 0	50 4 8	1,815 0 4	.....	4,485 20 12
	4. Maharanee ...	20,000 0 0	20,000 13 1	359 31 12	25 9 0	5,162 24 8	150 9 0	5,697 25 4
	5. Sareya, E ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 15 8	880 12 4	.....	.....	.....	880 12 4
	6. Banowlee, E ...	10,000 0 0	9,984 21 6	394 4 12	.....	.....	.....	394 4 12
	7. Sarungpore, E	10,000 0 0	9,999 26 0	1,444 30 4	.....	.....	.....	1,444 30 4
	Total ...	1,20,000 0 0	1,19,988 6 2	11,404 13 5	239 23 8	29,124 0 5	330 0 0	41,097 37 2
Bussuntpore ...	1. Bussuntpore ...	40,000 0 0	40,000 16 0	22,389 4 9	.....	72 3 0	.....	22,461 7 9
	2. Maharajgunge ...	20,000 0 0	20,000 20 12	5,386 8 14	50 0 0	2,620 30 0	275 0 0	8,331 38 14
	3. Syedpoora ...	11,840 0 0	11,844 32 9	4,073 3 5	.....	4 32 0	60 0 0	4,137 35 1
	4. Burhoga ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	650 2 8	.....	7,692 8 14	.....	8,342 11 5
	5. Bala ...	6,930 0 0	6,930 0 0	2,431 29 7	.....	355 24 0	.....	2,794 13 6
	6. Gopalpore ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	.....	27 26 4	1,813 29 7	.....	1,841 15 17
	7. Bagowra ...	8,280 0 0	8,284 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,07,050 0 0	1,07,059 29 5	34,937 8 11	77 26 4	12,339 7 5	335 0 0	47,909 2 4
Sewan ...	1. Sewan ...	45,000 0 0	44,927 33 10	3,362 26 7	179 29 6	7,602 29 7	3,560 36 13	14,706 2 1
	2. Burhurrea ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	305 0 0	30 0 0	1,966 1 8	270 0 0	2,571 1 8
	3. Semaria ...	10,000 0 0	10,010 0 0	172 14 4	.....	1,623 35 0	.....	1,796 9 4
	Total ...	65,000 0 0	64,937 33 10	3,840 0 11	209 29 6	11,192 25 15	3,830 36 13	19,073 12 13
Durrowlee ...	1. Durrowlee ...	20,000 0 0	19,999 33 10	20 0 0	40 0 0	420 37 12	58 0 0	538 37 12
	2. Goothnee ...	5,000 0 0	4,999 20 0	308 17 2	.....	195 4 0	53 4 0	556 25 2
	3. Siswan ...	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	620 0 0	10 0 0	67 17 8	110 0 0	807 17 8
	4. Roghonathpore ...	4,000 0 0	4,005 29 9	125 0 0	60 0 0	1,091 32 0	20 0 0	1,296 32 0
	5. Mairwa ...	5,000 0 0	5,001 0 0	55 0 0	.....	1,272 10 0	80 0 0	1,407 10 0
	Total ...	39,000 0 0	39,006 3 3	1,128 17 0	110 0 0	3,047 21 4	321 4 0	4,607 2 6
Burrowlee ...	1. Burrowlee ...	25,000 0 0	25,000 29 10	70 0 0	60 0 0	10,811 6 9	175 0 0	11,116 6 9
	2. Gopalgunge ...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	248 0 0	.....	302 10 0	36 0 0	586 10 0
	3. Gopalgunge, E	15,000 0 0	15,000 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4. Bijoypore, E ...	2,000 0 0	2,000 39 12	9 28 0	.....	.....	.....	9 28 0
	5. Olipore, E ...	3,000 0 0	3,001 10 9	243 30 0	.....	.....	.....	243 30 0
	Total ...	55,000 0 0	55,003 1 10	571 18 0	60 0 0	11,113 16 9	211 34 2	11,955 34 9
	Grand Total ...	5,57,906 7 8	5,57,853 14 5	64,993 26 13	1,546 9 2	85,106 0 13	8,603 34 2	1,60,249 30 14

Note.—E means embankment.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 27th June 1874.

Map Number.	Serial number of work.	Name of Work.	Length of Road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Remarks.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
		Chuprah Sub-division.															
8	1	Chuprah to Rewaghat road		20,282	11,609	9,122	41,013	1,449	829	652	2,930	1,213	731	598	2,542	.....	About 45 per cent. belong to the non-labouring class or caste.
7	2	Chuprah to Sutterghat „		18,866	8,276	12,007	39,149	1,348	591	858	2,797	1,375	668	891	2,934		
32	3	Seetulpore to Suriaghat „		1,796	1,154	879	3,829	128	82	64	274	66	72	53	191		
25	4	Telpa to Saura		28	.....	.....	28	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	About 35 per cent. are giving a fair outturn of work.
12	5	Chuprah to Sonepore		12,891	13,412	6,565	32,868	921	958	468	2,347	777	842	340	1,959		
8	6	Mirzapore tank		428	376	178	981	33	29	14	76	25	10	6	41		
6	7	Mircha „		528	549	280	1,357	75	78	40	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Average daily number employed on piece-work— Men. Women. Children.
2	8	Pursa „		936	982	787	2,705	67	70	56	193	62	69	31	162		
21	9	Seetulpore to Mokair		4,487	3,844	3,253	11,584	321	275	232	828	249	159	143	551		Under Public Works Department Officers ... 1,281 494 190
4	10	Tank at Amnour		2,115	4,044	1,799	7,958	151	289	129	569	140	258	89	487		Under Circle Officers ... 353 248 ...
11	12	Chuprah to Sewan (portion)		366,396	145,137	110,234	621,767	26,171	10,365	7,874	44,410	5,414	4,252	2,222	11,888		
14	13	Manjhi to Ekma		14,306	13,552	10,527	38,385	1,022	968	752	2,742	929	829	736	2,494		Total ... 1,634 742 190
1	14	Chuprah to Goothnee		9,074	10,178	3,358	22,610	648	727	239	1,614	748	688	186	1,622		
19	16	Ekma to Tajpore viâ Pursa		51,335	19,267	16,517	87,119	3,667	1,376	1,180	6,223	1,567	722	447	2,736		
23	18	Digwara to Gurkha		3,323	1,485	325	5,133	237	106	23	366	252	90	83	425	.....	All the rest are on daily wages.
1	21	Kapurfora tank		2,147	181	.....	2,328	153	13	.....	166	98	20	.....	118		
3	22	Anjanee tank		2,028	2,087	1,163	5,279	145	149	83	377	121	142	69	332		
9	27	Pursa to Solimpore		2,135	1,508	909	4,624	153	113	65	331	162	119	61	342		
22	28	Durigunge to Gurkha		2,533	2,325	1,478	6,336	181	166	106	453	156	142	104	101		
11	31	Rajaputty tank		8,745	7,294	3,132	19,171	624	521	224	1,369	542	110	80	732		
9	32	Murhowra „		861	2,843	1,014	4,718	62	203	72	337	43	135	37	215		
20	33	Bala „		12,720	11,610	14,608	38,938	908	829	1,043	2,780	1,105	865	1,030	3,000		
19	34	Ekma to Doomigurghât...		8,610	5,818	4,593	19,021	615	415	328	1,358	420	305	171	896		
16	35	Tank at Sewree		4,522	76	55	4,653	323	55	4	332	520	5	5	530	.....	Rate of wages paid for full work— As. As.
41	36	Satooah tank		1,629	4,293	1,727	7,649	116	306	123	545	45	167	48	260		Mate keeping Register ... 2 to 1-½
27	37	Hurpore „		1,506	2,739	1,135	5,380	107	195	81	383	43	50	22	115		To each man ... ... 1-½ to 1
42	40	Doomdooma „		100	152	27	297	33	51	9	93	.....	.....	.....	.....		„ „ woman ... ... 1 to 9 pie.
	42	Reparing road at Hurpore		2,131	3,448	1,952	7,531	152	246	139	537	43	50	22	115		„ „ child ... ... 9p. to 3 „
1	44	Muckdoomgunge channel		1,617	879	516	3,065	119	63	37	219	104	111	37	252		Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,24,515-9-5.
15	45	Tank at Nainee		1,349	28	24	1,401	96	2	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....		
37	49	Tramway road		60,448	48,683	42,375	151,506	4,317	3,477	3,026	10,820	6,186	5,096	4,598	15,880		
12	50	Pursolee tank		1,465	595	246	2,306	122	50	20	192	.....	...	...	.....		
42	51	Jellalpore to Bussuntpore		3,715	2,330	2,914	8,959	265	166	208	639	250	157	1 0	597		
13	52	Goraipore to Panapore		2,434	1,592	1,079	5,105	174	114	77	365	157	97	56	310		
51	53	Digwara to Jellalpore		3,753	2,557	958	7,268	268	183	68	519	158	113	61	332		
	54	Repairing roads at Burrowlee		1,131	529	147	1,807	161	74	21	256	223	97	21	323		
18	56	Nagowa tank		4,128	5,880	5,652	15,660	295	420	403	1,118	349	144	461	1,254		
10	59	Tank at Pukra		6,145	3,643	7,928	16,816	439	280	502	1,201	222	333	264	719		
	60	Repairing roads at Bala Factory		10,454	578	.....	11,032	747	41	.....	788	1,064	.....	.....	1,064		
62	62	Seiswan tank		225	95	129	449	16	7	9	32	13	9	10	32		
	63	Manjhi „		661	401	215	1,277	66	40	22	128	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	66	Nugwa village road		735	345	598	1,678	52	25	42	119	83	30	53	166		
	70	Indai to Ajaebgunge road		916	1,294	446	2,656	65	92	32	189	75	106	29	210		
19	71	Tajpore to Pursa		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		

Map Number.	Serial number of work.	Name of Work.	Length of Road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Remarks.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
		Chuprah Sub-division—(Continued).															
	72	Satooah village road	...	3,518	3,445	2,183	9,146	251	246	156	653	185	194	82	46		
	73	Pyrumberpore road	...	6,221	7,185	4,856	18,262	444	513	347	1,304	339	385	184	908		
	74	Sufflabad factory	...	2,327	2	.....	2,329	166	.....	.....	166	202	.....	...	202		
	75	Village road	...	8,897	16,847	13,458	64,202	2,421	1,203	961	4,585	2,635	1,288	880	4,803		
	78	Semria to Roghopore	...	617	978	233	1,828	54	80	19	153	42	75	22	147		
	80	Tank at Tola Beeja Roy...	...	156	.....	.....	150	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....		
6	81	Maharajgunge road	...	12,866	21,589	8,079	42,534	919	1,542	577	3,038	552	867	305	1,724		
45	82	Bunsohee tank No. I, ...	...	391	440	29	860	98	110	7	215	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	83	Bussuntpore road	...	780	112	.....	892	260	37	.....	297	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	84	Ramcolla tank	...	7,468	1,912	9,768	19,088	529	137	698	1,364	445	88	386	919		
	86	Tola Beeja Roy to Takunwash... ...	...	590	1,858	748	3,196	42	133	53	228	39	180	83	307		
14	87	Manjhi to Norpolish road	...	845	943	515	2,303	60	67	37	164	55	64	24	143		
	88	Manjhi to Nundpore	...	1,888	3,038	722	5,648	135	217	51	403	128	225	48	401		
	90	Anonee tank	...	1,397	1,547	820	3,764	100	110	59	269	16	.....	.....	16		
	91	Surkutiah tank	...	2,649	3,163	1,739	7,551	189	226	124	539	141	167	71	379		
	92	Village road at Gurkha Factory ...	...	1,795	2,340	1,668	5,803	128	167	119	414	39	33	10	82		
	93	Nurhurpore tank	...	10,141	2,902	2,754	15,797	724	207	197	1,128	731	191	176	1,098		
57	94	Madarpore tank	...	5,476	4,805	3,421	13,702	391	343	244	978	473	365	248	1,086		
	95	Village road at Tehity Factory ...	...	1,727	446	80	2,253	123	32	6	161	142	32	7	181		
	97	Magur tank No. I	...	18	14	.....	32	18	14	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	101	Bansghat, Ditto	...	11,134	3,378	3,561	18,073	795	241	254	1,290	1,183	172	417	1,752		
	102	Majhua to Delipchuck road	...	735	560	493	1,788	52	40	35	127	67	56	44	167		
	103	Collection of road metal at Rowzah	...	1,941	2,636	357	4,934	139	188	26	353	109	120	.....	229		
	104	Bissenpora tank	...	970	585	215	1,770	121	73	27	221	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	105	Tank at Nakoobarham	...	100	.....	.....	100	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	106	Tank at Koohargur	...	492	263	51	806	41	22	4	67	4	60	...	64		
	107	Tank at Chayphul	...	531	229	83	843	53	23	8	84	50	23	19	92		
	108	Panapore road	...	7,182	2,720	1,563	11,465	513	194	111	118	343	56	66	465		
	109	Magur tank, No. II	...	1,576	394	.....	1,970	157	39	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	111	Morachee tank	...	1,211	238	1,449	1,449	120	23	144	144	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	112	Bunsohee tank No. II.	...	549	203	.....	752	46	17	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	113	Dhurumraj tank	...	680	204	.....	884	75	22	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	114	Arna Factory village road	...	1,655	327	603	2,585	115	23	43	181	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	115	Joteporé tank	...	1,059	239	206	1,504	151	34	29	214	111	.....	.....	111		
	118	Nurhurpore ticca tank	...	1,757	.....	.....	1,757	125	.....	.....	125	104	.....	.....	104		
	119	Rampore Factory village road... ...	...	3,299	4,647	588	8,534	300	422	53	775	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	120	Bahrumpore to Mookrara	...	822	1,129	614	2,565	59	80	44	183	65	85	47	197		
	121	Manjhi Aushrain to Gangage	...	746	1,235	623	2,604	52	88	44	184	51	62	39	152		
	122	Semria to Gangage	...	36	94	27	157	9	23	7	39	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	124	Mosaree tank	...	1,588	583	857	328	144	53	78	2,075	109	46	44	199		
	125	Mircha tank, No. II.	...	1,732	1,776	992	4,491	124	126	71	321	17	.....	.....	17		
	126	Fullowria tank	...	764	446	132	1,342	55	32	9	96	49	28	9	86		
	127	Mokair tank	...	1,433	1,170	704	3,307	239	195	117	551	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	128	Halumangunge tank	...	2,006	934	2,000	4,940	201	93	200	494	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	129	Dumri channel	...	4,172	4,236	1,480	9,888	298	303	106	707	298	315	104	717		
	130	Ghoogia tank	...	1,242	304	.....	1,546	124	300	.....	424	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	131	Chamaria tank	...	742	309	.....	1,051	82	34	.....	116	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	132	Musruckh tank	...	1,551	812	.....	2,363	172	90	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	133	Doogawly tank	...	1,248	488	.....	1,736	113	44	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	136	Tank at Bhabowlee	...	164	333	.....	497	82	166	.....	248	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	137	Goureechuprah to Saursa road	...	31	59	26	116	15	29	13	57	21	47	19	87		

	138	Lowa Tank	...	2,129	2,681	60	4,870	178	223	5	406	.....	.....	.....	.....
	139	Jotepore village road	...	2,490	1,225	1,611	5,326	356	175	250	761	442	190	250	882
	140	Nugra to Tanlity road	...	643	740	285	1,668	49	57	22	128	56	60	22	138
	141	Murhowra to Amnour road	...	29	7	11	47	29	7	11	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
	142	Tajpore tank	...	46	26	12	84	23	13	6	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
	143	Village road at Bansghat Factory ...	...	4,990	784	743	6,517	356	55	53	464	234	243	160	637
		Sewan Sub-division.													
11	1	Sewan to Chuprah	...	35,657	22,287	17,498	75,442	2,547	1,592	1,250	5,389	495	266	145	906
5	2	Sewan to Burrowlee	...	11,001	8,085	7,473	26,559	786	578	534	1,898	427	319	205	951
1	4	Tajpore to Goothnee	...	31,298	29,863	17,210	78,371	2,236	2,133	1,229	5,598	590	650	632	1,872
4	5	Sewan to Andor	...	14,550	15,495	87,73	38,718	1,032	1,107	627	2,766	394	447	289	1,130
34	6	Rasoolpore to Chainpore	...	1,369	1,087	2,391	4,847	98	78	171	347	15	.....	.....	15
14	8	Moharajgunge to Ekma...	...	67,966	22,953	9,870	1,00,789	4,855	1,639	705	7,199	2,927	1,677	1,004	5,608
3	10	Durrowly to Myrwa	...	6,739	7,022	8,733	22,494	481	502	624	1,607	346	347	563	1,256
15	11	Andor to Durrowly	...	7,526	8,894	8,153	24,483	538	629	582	1,749	440	568	458	1,466
28	13	Sewan to Lukri	...	126	154	173	453	9	11	12	32	9	11	12	32
16	14	Sewan to Siswan	...	10,712	7,966	9,087	27,765	765	369	649	1,983	259	188	217	664
10	19	Maharajgunge to Gopalgunge ...	...	9,377	1,764	1,959	13,100	676	126	140	936	76	37	55	168
40	21	Bussuntpore to Sewan, new road (east)	...	1,02,049	43,849	26,146	172,944	7,289	3,132	1,868	12,289	8,965	3,420	1,950	14,335
34	22	Sewan tank	...	973	1,053	1,256	3,282	70	75	90	235	90	89	31	210
23	23	Chitowlee tank	...	1,301	1,382	736	3,419	93	99	52	244	68	95	42	205
22	27	Burhôga tank	...	3,011	3,976	5,192	12,179	215	284	371	870	169	119	503	791
24	28	Seisai tank	...	10,140	4,633	1,418	16,191	724	331	101	1,156	634	259	65	958
44	40	Koreepokur tank	...	19,000	7,587	4,307	30,894	1,357	542	308	2,207	1,432	457	213	2,102
33	42	Sonapiper „	...	2,513	1,064	807	4,384	179	76	58	313	53	21	17	91
31	43	Bhimpore „	...	334	65	102	501	24	5	7	36	15	.....	.....	15
35	44	Gopalpore „	...	1,545	1,057	777	3,379	110	76	56	242	90	69	37	176
38	45	Jatour „	...	982	.....	.....	982	70	.....	.....	70	71	.....	.....	71
40	50	Bussuntpore to Sewan, new road (west)	...	31,991	21,655	27,395	81,041	2,285	1,547	1,957	5,789	1,451	1,278	1,340	4,069
19	51	Bussuntpore tank...	...	13,305	7,497	3,409	24,211	950	536	243	1,729	932	508	192	1,632
45	52	Bunsohu	...	22,661	6,776	3,540	32,978	1,619	484	253	2,356	2,305	637	206	3,148
	55	Repairing roads at Portabpore Factory	...	243	117	11	371	17	8	1	26	6	3	.....	9
	56	Repairing roads at Sudhowa Factory	...	3,994	3,507	243	7,744	285	251	17	553	14	.....	11	25
2	59	Excavating drain, Matuar to Choorma	...	17,917	8,447	8,427	34,791	1,280	603	602	2,485	7,438	694	691	2,82 3
2	60	Ditto Choorma to Gunducka ...	...	27,351	8,859	5,380	41,590	1,954	633	384	2,971	391	49	40	480
37	61	Myrwa tank	...	1,536	.....	.....	1,536	110	.....	.....	110	124	.....	.....	124
46	62	Charrowa tank	...	933	2,473	2,769	6,175	67	177	198	442	15	.....	.....	15
6	65	Sewan to Moharajgunge...	...	3,342	1,894	2,644	7,880	239	135	189	563	23	2	2	27
36	66	Tetira tank	...	1,215	44	90	1,349	87	3	6	96	76	22	45	143
47	67	Jankinuggur tank	...	22,055	8,250	144	30,447	1,575	589	10	2,174	1,651	625	10	2,286
	68	Tank at Sonda	...	1,812	3,096	353	5,261	129	221	25	375	138	233	45	416
26	71	Chowmokha tank	...	1,405	1,874	2,094	5,373	100	134	149	383	14	.....	.....	14
52	74	Punchbinda „	...	545	351	978	1,874	39	25	70	134	73	31	23	127
	76	Burhoga village road	...	3,659	4,185	6,941	14,765	260	299	496	1,055	125	80	582	787
	80	Jugdispore tank	...	4,808	5,459	9,973	20,240	343	390	712	1,445	172	188	699	1,057
	84	Doomraher „	...	1,445	373	475	2,293	103	27	34	164	193	102	98	393
	85	Jagspore village road	...	1,648	785	198	2,631	235	112	28	375	270	148	32	450
	86	Dubolia „	...	7,047	1,369	12,786	21,202	1,006	195	1,826	3,027	611	1,230	1,218	3,059
	87	Senthoo tank	...	1,351	501	521	2,373	97	36	37	170	.....	.....	.....	.....
	88	Samurdah to Choormah village ...	...	68,242	23,211	8,829	100,282	4,874	1,658	631	7,163	7,877	2,442	910	11,229
	89	Puckra road	...	21,612	6,191	3,159	30,962	1,544	442	225	2,211	553	142	146	841
	90	Durrowlee to Goothnee	...	2,712	6,232	3,479	12,423	194	445	249	888	64	125	106	295
	91	Goothnee to Myrwa	...	3,925	7,145	6,526	17,596	280	510	466	1,256	115	235	205	555
	92	Sewan to Myrwa	...	4,618	5,984	6,474	17,076	330	427	462	1,219	.....	.....	.....	.....
	93	Roghonathpore tank	...	1,127	1,016	1,058	3,201	81	73	76	230	57	84	80	221
	94	Bunshohee to Choorma village road...	...	4,009	1,341	1,162	6,512	668	223	194	1,085	870	276	212	1,358
		Chuprah protective works	...	3,125	6,222	1,454	10,801	223	444	104	771	197	439	104	740
		Grand total ...	...	1,435,644	795,734	594,318	2,825,696	105,155	58,347	43,867	207,369	71,926	42,470	30,624	145,020

(Countersigned)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte.-Collector of Sarun.

J. MAY, *Captain,*
Executive Engineer, Sarun District.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Friday, the 26th June 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.					Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Rice.	Dál.	Gram.	Maize.	At what distance obtainable from the work.	
																Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.		
	Raising 8½ miles Sarun Embkt. ...	.....	264	157	12	533	19	11	8	38	35	9	6	50	1 month.					.....	Work done chiefly by petty contract and task-work.
	Constructing retired bund on the 17th and 27th mile	.....	478	120	105	703	34	9	7	50	30	11	9	50	2 weeks.						
	Extension of main bund to Sonepore, and draining of the Hurdui jheel	.....	6,670	2,517	58	9,245	476	179	4	659	465	212	35	712	2 "						
	Sinking a masonry well in the compound of Doriapore bungalow ...	.....	37	48	11	96	2	3	1	6	1	1	...	2	1 week.	11 to 13	11½ to 13	14 to 19	14 to 18		
	Constructing tree spurs, Sonouth...	.....	130	.....	.....	130	9	...	...	9	10	...	...	10	.....						
	Ditto Sarun bank canal ...	.....	2,449	81	642	2,594	175	6	4	185	500	50	24	574	.....						
	Annual repairs river protective works	.....	264	.....	.....	264	19	...	...	19	20	...	...	20	.....						
	Annual repairs to inspection houses	.....	189	12	13	214	13	...	...	13	14	1	1	16	.....						
	Constructing Sonouth retired bund	.....	2,322	271	219	2,812	165	19	15	199	332	9	20	361	.....						
	Annual repairs to Sarun Embkt. ...	.....	32	.....	.....	32	2	...	...	2	8	...	...	8	.....						
																					Rate of wages paid for full work— A. P. To each man ... 1 6 " woman ... 1 0 " child ... ... 0 6 Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,415.
	Total number employed ...	.....	12,835	3,206	582	16,623	914	227	39	1,180	1,415	293	95	1,803							

(Countersigned)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

G. COTTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, L. G. Division.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the town of Chupra, employed under the Magistrate of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 27th June 1874.

Serial No. of work.	Name of Work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain, per rupee.					Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Rice.	Dál.	Gram.	Maize.	At what distance obtainable from the work.	
		C. Ft.														Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.		
1	Digging serai, serpentine tank, &c..	126,000 : making bund, &c.	1,472	2,955	959	5,386	105	211	69	385	58	129	41	228	1 month ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Seven-eighths of the number employed belong to the ordinary laboring, and one-eighth to non-laboring classes.
2	Salempore tank	968,900	2,060	5,547	1,655	9,262	147	396	118	661	98	210	80	388	Ditto.						
22	Tank near library bungalow ...	300,000	273	451	190	914	20	32	14	66	...	...	...	...	Completed.						*Memo.* Piece-work— Men ... ... 1,443; Woman ... ... 3,478; Children 1,051; 5,972
23	Ditto in post-office compound ...	300,000	334	661	146	1,141	24	47	10	81	21	45	8	74	15 days.						
26	Re-metalling Mission road ...	1½ miles...	240	494	48	782	17	35	3	55	...	...	...	...	Completed.						Daily work— Men ... ... 3,270; Women ... ... 7,130; Children 2,060; 12,460
27	Ditto Telpa road... ...	Ditto ...	334	500	113	947	24	36	8	68	...	...	...	...	Ditto.						
	Total number employed ...	.....	4,713	10,608	3,111	18,432	337	757	222	1,316	177	384	129	690							Rate of wages paid for full work— As. P. To each man ... ... 1 0; „ woman ... ... 0 9; „ child ... ... 9 3. Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,264-5.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 29th June 1874.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 *days ending Saturday, the* 13*th June* 1874.

Serial Number of Work.	Name of Work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain per rupee.					Remarks.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Rice.	Dál.	Gram.	Maize.	At what distance obtainable from the work.	
	Nawa bazar tank	.....	163	259	164	586	12	18	12	42	...	...	...	...	10¼	10¼	11	16	...	.....	Rate of wages paid for full work— To each man ... ... } Paid in grain. " woman ... ... } " child ... ... } Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 181-14-9. Md. S. C. Grain 14 17 12
	Khasari tank	.....	966	1,499	643	3,108	69	107	46	222	...	...	...	...							
	Total number employed...	.....	1,129	1,758	807	3,694	81	125	58	264	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	

(Countersigned)

The 28*th June* 1874.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magte. and Collr., Sarun.

A. C. WRIGHT,
Sub-divisional officer of Sewan.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works undertaken by the Hutwa estate under the Court of Wards', in the district of Sarun, during the 14 days ending Wednesday, the 24th June 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				Rate of food-grain per rupee.				REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Rice.	Dál.	Gram.	Maize.	
														Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	
1	8 Roads in Tuppas Bhorey, Marni, and Dhohnol.	9,377	17,355	13,859	40,591	670	1,239	990	2,899	879	1,637	1,354	3,870	11¾	14 1/12	16¾	.....	
2	8 Tanks in ditto ditto																	
3	1 Road under Muniarah Factory	1,596	1,536	646	3,778	144	109	46	299	82	...	...	82					
4	1 Tank ditto ditto																	
5	3 Roads under Sereepore Factory	3,374	5,430	5,100	13,904	242	388	364	994	290	450	537	1,277					
6	4 Tanks ditto ditto																	
7	1 Ditto ditto Jogapore ditto	366	321	78	765	26	23	5	54	59	51	13	123					
8	11 Ditto in Tuppa Afrad Tuhsildan ...	2,863	2,890	2,609	8,362	204	206	186	596	38	36	13	87					
9	3 Ditto in Dhugree ditto	1,099	832	1,393	3,324	156	119	199	474	106	105	205	416					Rate of wages paid for full work.
10	6 Ditto by other Thikedars	3,770	3,329	4,110	11,209	277	278	377	932	318	300	407	1,025					To each Man ... 6 to 9 pice; " " Woman ... 4 to 6 " ; " " Child ... 2 to 4 " — In most cases they are paid by grain.
11	1 Excavating Juwna Fort Moat and line to Hutwah.	457	556	763	1,776	83	40	54	172	51	61	85	197					Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,394-6-6.
12	1 Meergunge road	72	120	159	351	5	9	11	25	39	42	64	145					Amount of grain disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Mds. 1,750-24-4.
	Total number employed ...	22,974	32,369	28,717	84,060	1,757	2,411	2,232	6,400	1,862	2,682	2,678	7,222					

HUTWA,
The 27th June 1874.

(Countersigned)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

G. J. HODGKINSON,
Manager, Court of Wards', Raj Hutwa.

C.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 27th June 1874.

Serial number of work.	Name of work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				How long work is likely to give employment.	Rate of food-grain, per rupee.				At what distance obtainable from the work.	REMARKS.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Rice.	Dal.	Gram.	Maize.		
	TRIGOONANUND OOFADHIAH.																				
1	Rewaree, pergunnah Bal, tank ...	...	6,003	1,209	60	7,272	429	86	4	419	432	88	6	526	.....	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	4 miles.	Every caste of laborers are employed on the works.
2	Ditto ditto, well ...	...	542	89	48	679	39	6	4	49	39	8	5	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
3	Pokhurbhindah, ditto, tank ...	...	100	41	.....	141	7	3	.....	10	8	3	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4	Jokhooah ditto, well ...	...	210	200	65	475	15	14	5	34	16	15	6	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 miles.	
5	Ekaree ditto, tank ...	...	4,004	1,547	.....	5,551	286	111	.....	397	188	101	.....	289	.....	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	2 miles.	
6	Ditto ditto, well ...	...	422	.....	.....	422	30	.....	.....	83	16	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	
	CHUCKER SURAN NARAIN SINGH.																				
7	Bal, Pergunnah Bal, tank ...	...	1,670	395	180	2,245	119	28	13	160	188	37	12	237	.....	11 12	13 0	17 0	17 0	1 mile.	
8	Siswun, pergh. Nurhun, ditto ...	...	194	315	176	685	14	23	12	49	14	22	11	47	.....	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	Siswan	
9	Belwar ditto ditto ...	...	265	159	176	600	19	11	12	42	13	9	12	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 miles.	
	SHEWA SHUNKER PERSHAD SAO.																				
10	Tulmanpore, pergh. Barai, well ...	...	375	48	28	451	27	3	2	32	33	.....	.....	33	.....	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	4 miles.	
11	Bhada Khoord, ditto ditto ...	...	411	116	47	574	29	8	4	41	43	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	
	RAI BISHESUR NATH SAHAI.																				
12	Oodeypore, pergh. Chirand, tank ...	...	599	912	552	2,063	43	65	39	147	42	68	42	152	.....	12 8	14 0	18 0	16 0	2 miles.	
	OUDH BEEHAREE SARAN MISIR.																				
13	Adumpore, pergunnah Ander, tank ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Rate of wages paid for full work—
14	Ditto ditto, well ...	...	79	21	16	116	6	1	1	8	12	3	2	17	.....	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	2 miles.	To each Man ... 1 anna to 2 as.
15	Gointhee Bunapur, ditto, tank ...	...	125	152	112	389	9	11	8	28	18	19	16	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	,, Woman 1 anna.
16	Ditto ditto, well ...	...	81	39	31	151	6	3	2	11	11	6	6	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,, Child ... 9 pies.
17	Phurchooa, pergunnah Puchlukh, well	...	102	28	23	153	7	2	2	11	14	4	3	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,901-9-9.
	Total number employed ...	...	15,182	5,271	1,514	21,967	1,084	376	108	1,568	1,087	383	121	1,591	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

SARUN, MANAGER'S OFFICE,
The 30th June 1874.

(Countersigned)
J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offg. Magistrate and Collector.

SYUD MAHOMED FUZL,
Manager.

No. 2144F., dated Motiharee, the 29th June 1874.

From—H. KEAN, Esq., Collector of Champarun,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly narrative of scarcity and relief, for the fortnight ending the 27th June 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The weather during the past fortnight has been most favorable for agricultural operations, (heavy rains alternating with bright sunshine), and the prospect of the crops throughout the district are most promising.

In the Motiharee sub-division the very early rice is already over a foot high, and will be harvested in another five weeks. In the country north of the Shikrana river, cultivating operations are going on more briskly than in the south, and it is there that the greatest numbers have left the relief works. In July, however, the same state of things will take place probably in the southern tract, when weeding and transplanting will be carried on at the same time. There is still no deficiency, Mr. Oldham says, of seed-grain, on the contrary a larger area than usual has been sown this year. In the Dhaka sub-division also, Mr. Kilby reports that there is no want of seed-grain, and that he does not think that a single beegah will remain unsown, by far the greater portion having already been sown, and all lands are being got ready. These favorable prospects have necessarily affected the prices. The mahajuns, it is found, are unearthing their stores, and it is by no means an uncommon thing, Mr. Kilby says, for persons who had applied to him for grain loans, and into whose circumstances enquiries had been completed, to come forward and say that their mahajuns had consented to carry them on. This the mahajuns had steadily declined to do while prospects were gloomy. This fact has reduced the amount that would otherwise have been given out in loans, and may be said to apply to the whole district more or less. Large numbers are employed in weeding indigo, and almost all who can, and will work, are able to find employment in the fields. As a proof of the satisfactory manner in which the group officers are working, Mr. Kilby mentions that the factories are no longer besieged by beggars.

In the Gobindgunge sub-division the bazars are becoming better supplied, and here also the mahajuns are now opening out their stores, and endeavouring to sell before prices fall. The sudden change for the good in the prospects of the next crop, has no doubt been a great disappointment to these gentry.

The maize, kado, murwa, sawan, and rice are all said to give most excellent promise, and the condition of the people has improved; but laborers when not employed on the relief-works or in the fields, are said to be hard-up as the ryots cannot generally afford to give them labor. They say that they have enough to do to feed themselves without paying for hired labor.

If such is the case, the procedure enjoined in Circular No. 3667—S.R. of the 8th June should be followed.

In the Bettiah sub-division, Mr. Samuells reports that the bazars are well supplied, and that the mahajuns are bringing out their stores; coarse rice is selling at some places at 15 seers. Ten to twelve inches of rain have already fallen in this sub-division, and the early dhan will be ready for cutting in some places in another three weeks, and maize and kado are coming up vigorously. The cheena (millet) crop has been very plentiful towards the Gunduk, and seed-grain, so far from being deficient, is procurable at 20 seers the rupee (kutcha), and in Bettiah itself has been sold at 18 seers.

The condition of the people, Mr. Samuells reports, is excellent. The representation made by the high level canal Engineer that he had met with distress of a severe nature in certain villages, has been carefully enquired into, and found to be altogether incorrect. Mr. Brookes, it seems, referred to a state of affairs supposed to have existed a month ago; it is evident therefore, that had matters been as reported by him, a catastrophe must ere this have occurred, unless additional means of relief had been at once afforded. But as Mr. Brookes did not report the matter to the relief officers, no additional measures were of course taken, as the existing arrangements were considered by those who knew most about the condition of the people, sufficient to meet all requirements Work was easily obtainable at fair rates, the charitable relief scheme was in force, and grain had been largely advanced by private individuals; no catastrophe has occurred up to date, so that it is evident that Mr Brookes must have been imposed upon. His conclusions, moreover, are not borne out by Mr. Fahie (his *locum tenens*), or by his subordinates.

The matter will form the subject of a separate report, and need not therefore be enlarged on here.

In the Ramnuggur sub-division Mr. Howe reports that the weather has been very favorable for the cultivators. Heavy rain has fallen everywhere except in the east circle, where occasional and rather heavy showers prevailed with intervals of fine weather. At Bugaha 10⅞ inches of rain have fallen since the 8th June. The bhadoi crops have been sown everywhere, but a considerable deficiency has occurred in the bhadoi paddy sowings. Mr. Fiddian (circle officer at Bugaha), writing of that circle says: "a good deal of bhadoi is already above ground, and the plants look very thriving; the sugarcane crop is also in a forward state; the principal difficulty however just now is about bhadoi paddy seed-grain. The cultivators are making every effort to obtain it, some of them bringing in small

quantities from a considerable distance, and bunniahs are selling it at 15 seers per rupee; but there is no doubt that the supply itself is deficient, and that the full amount of bhadoi seed will not be put into the ground this year.

"The Shohurya cultivators are backward both in ploughing and sowing, but a very seasonable supply of seed-grain has arrived on account of the Bettiah estate, which is rapidly being carted to Shohurya."

In the eastern portions of the sub-division they are better off in this respect. In tuppehs Deorar and Chagwan in the central portion, again, there is a deficiency, though a great deal of bhadoi paddy seed has been sown. Regarding the aghani crops, Mr. Howe writes:—

"The sowings have not as yet commenced on a large scale. About 1,000 maunds of Government seed-grain (aghani), out of the amount (25,000 maunds) promised, have arrived. This is being sold, and also advanced where the cultivators are so miserably poor that they cannot purchase it. At first the people showed considerable distrust, some idle rumours having been spread that it would not germinate, but I had a small quantity sown near the shop at which it was sold, and on its springing and appearing a fine vigorous plant, purchases have become more general."

The arrival of the remainder of the allotment (25,000 maunds) is anxiously looked for; steps have been taken to expedite its transmission. The deficiency in the aghani seed-grain is greater, Mr. Howe says, than in the bhadoi.

Regarding the state of the markets, Mr. Howe reports that, to a small extent, trade has revived in the eastern circle: "This is caused by monopolists being now compelled to bring their stores (which they have hitherto concealed) to market" Colonel Boulderson, who has been requested to watch the markets very carefully, and to be cautious that the Government sales do not interfere with private trade, writes: "I do not think that any large amount of private grain has been exposed for public sale, and perhaps with the exception of a few of the wealthier zemindars, private stores do not exist in this circle."

The Government sales therefore continue in the east, though both for this and other reasons (noted below, heading D), the sales have considerably diminished. Regarding private sales of rice in the Ramnuggur bazar, Mr. Howe states: "The quantity exposed for sale is so small, and the prices at which it is sold are still so high, that it can hardly be considered a revival of private trade. On the last bazar-day 3 rupees worth of private rice only was exposed; this rice I think has not been imported, but that holders of private stores are getting rid of their hitherto concealed grain, which, in the Ramnuggur circle, has been smaller than elsewhere. There has been, however, a brisk sale, and importation of gram from the west, which is now procurable at 14¾ seers in considerable quantities."

In the Bugaha circle, there are as yet no sales from private stocks of either rice, wheat, or cheena; but several kinds of dâl at 11, 12 and 13 seers, maize at 20, and suthoo at 11, are to be had in fair quantities. There is no probability that Government sales can be dispensed with for some time to come. Seed-grain paddy was selling at 15 and 16 seers.

The fact that holders of private stocks are now coming forward in the east of this sub-division is no doubt a satisfactory sign; but as Mr. Howe says the necessity for continuing and extending Government sales remains, and: "throughout the greater part of the sub-division, people still depend entirely on Government rice." Of the condition of the people Mr. Howe writes: "a considerable improvement has taken place in the condition of all classes, and this has been specially marked among the agricultural population, the majority of whom have been able to return to ordinary field-work. Tuccavee advances (which, as will he seen hereafter, have been very nearly completed), have done much to bring about the result of enabling cultivators to subsist while carrying on their field work. If the seed-grain difficulty can, as I trust, be settled satisfactorily during the next ten days, there need be no anxiety about the agricultural classes. There is one large section of this community whose condition, however, requires attention. I refer to those who in addition to the loss of their crops have, during the present season, lost nearly all or the whole of their personal property by fire; most of these have received tuccavee advances, and to some relief under rule *f* has been given, but I think a more general measure necessary, and have reported the matter specially." On the whole the condition of the people "has decidedly improved and prospects for the future are reassuring."

This account of the tract which has all along given most anxiety, is very encouraging.

Price-current.—The following statement will show the rates at which food-grains have been obtainable in the bazars:—

No. 1, *Motiharee sub-division.*

	Seers.
Rice (cheapest clean)	13
Wheat	12
Barley	17
Cheena (millet)	15
Maize	13
Gram	15
Oorid	13
Moong	14
Arhur	16
Seed-rice	19

No. 2, Dhaka sub-division.

	Seers.
Rice No. 1	$10\frac{5}{8}$ to $11\frac{3}{4}$
,, 2	$12\frac{3}{4}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$
Maize	$15\frac{5}{8}$ to $17\frac{3}{4}$
Barley	$15\frac{3}{4}$ to $17\frac{3}{8}$
Wheat	$11\frac{5}{8}$ to $13\frac{1}{2}$
Gram	$16\frac{1}{8}$ to $17\frac{5}{6}$
Peas and karow	$15\frac{13}{16}$ to $17\frac{11}{16}$
Arhur	16 to $17\frac{3}{4}$
Cheena	15 to 20
Kodo	25 to 30
Murwa	15 to 20
Mussoor	15 to $17\frac{1}{2}$
Oorid ...	15 to 17

No. 3, Gobindgunge sub-division.

Best rice	$11\frac{3}{4}$
Coarse rice	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat...	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Maize ...	17
Gram ...	17
Arhur ...	17

No. 4, Bettiah sub-division.

Best rice	10
Rice common	13
Arhur ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	15
Maize	15
Barley	17
Gram	15
Seed-rice	18 to 20

No. 5, Ramnuggur sub-division.

Rice best	$10\frac{1}{2}$
,, 2nd	11
Arhur ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Maize ...	14
Gram ...	$14\frac{3}{4}$
Wheat...	12
Barley	16
Seed-rice	15

No. 6, Shibazpore.

Rice No. 1	$13\frac{1}{2}$
,, 2	$14\frac{1}{2}$
Arhar	15
Maize	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Gram	$13\frac{1}{2}$
Barley	17

B.—Relief Works.

The following is the list of relief works in progress and the number of persons employed thereon :—

Circle No. 1.

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Motiharee to Katkenwa, sections Nos. 1 and 2	3,149	7,381	1,515	12,045	860
Lakhowra to Narkatya	1,899	4,093	942	7,023	501
Tanks at—					
Lakhowra	501	998	352	1,851	264
Patchgachia	312	666	305	1,283	183
Bungru	515	796	279	1,590	113
Jathur...	177	324	95	596	99
Jagirha	767	1,286	231	2,284	190
Hajeepore road	6,714	7,152	3,847	17,713	1,265
New road from Jadhari to Moduchupra ...	1,910	2,356	1,544	5,810	581
Motiharee station road	3,254	5,114	824	9,192	707
Motiharee to Segowlee road	2,693	5,253	1,591	9,537	681
Gobindgnuge road	282	644	145	1,071	153
Tank at—					
Segowlee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bungura	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chiknowta	539	1,321	423	2,283	254
Semrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patchrooka	27	50	18	95	47
Adapore to Roxoul road	217	276	46	539	179
Road Segowlee to Roxoul	11,934	7,280	3,908	23,122	1,778
Ramgurwa to Adapur	8,047	3,540	3,036	14,623	1,125
Bhowra to Roxoul...	1,608	1,120	819	3,547	322
Sissonia road	1,543	1,078	628	3,249	812
Tank at—					
Sessowria, alias Ramgurwa	887	875	497	2,259	1,129
Sakhar	6,804	2,928	723	10,455	1,493
Luchmipore	1,466	1,247	711	3,424	285
Pushrampore	4,723	7,920	245	12,888	920
Sunkar Saria	4,655	7,676	201	12,532	895
Segowlee Cantonment	1,796	10,074	3,765	15,635	1,116
Tank at—					
Narkatya	2,659	6,035	574	9,448	859
Purushtampore	1,396	3,088	312	4,796	342
Arraya	759	1,456	180	2,395	399
Korya or Moorthya	336	1,089	87	1,512	252
Chundermor	1,009	2,409	196	3,614	254
Katkenwa or Mohowwa	553	1,272	109	1,934	138
Shrepore or Muruli	2,958	7,612	947	11,517	822
Joysinghur	4,859	5,066	1,047	10,972	914
Segolee to Turkolea road	9,449	11,784	4,473	25,706	1,977
Motiharee to Turkolia	26	22	3	51	25
Motiharee town	6,063	4,758	391	11,212	862
Tanks at—					
Patwara	5,020	4,321	533	9,874	822
Total	.....	.....	.....	23,711	1,692

Circle No. 2.

Moteehary to Dhaka	11,048	7,541	3,181	21,770	1,555
Dhaka to Purneya	7,786	6,903	1,679	16,368	1,169
Pakree to Seeraha	1,081	1,016	272	2,369	169
Pareswa to Itwaghut	4,850	4,943	1,459	11,252	803
Chyta to Seeraha	1,646	2,049	165	3,859	275
Modhubunghat	107	115	26	248	17
Ghorashan to Kut Kenwa	10,712	6,217	620	17,549	1,253
Purneya to Tilhara	9,514	9,497	3,135	22,146	1,581
Dhaka to Pureywa &c.	11,789	8,505	2,849	23,143	1,653
Modhubun to Seeraha	974	700	205	1,879	134
Seeraha to Barrah	1,098	818	224	2,140	153
Modhubun to Pathai	43	47	.....	90	6
Pattahi to Modhubun	1,400	1,223	258	2,881	206
Pattahi to Puddum Kair	3,689	2,188	277	6,154	439
,, to Dhaka	3,483	3,423	784	7,690	549
Jumun to Seeraha	3,307	2,003	210	5,520	394
Dhaka and Bhelwaghat	5,155	3,543	428	9,126	651
Chytaghat and Pattahi	785	885	270	1,940	138
Dhaka and Pudum Kair	10,634	4,805	1,110	20,549	1,469
Gunduck crossing	3,353	1,871	1,702	6,926	494
Dhaka short cut	522	784	328	1,634	116
,, to Lokun Bridge	405	.....	.....	405	29
,, to Pudum Kair Bridge	37	.....	.....	37	3
Lutchmepore tank...	8	3	16	27	3
Kurturree tank	15	256	128	399	21
Barramungeroo tank	423	748	370	1,541	110
Selimpore tank	1,590	1,990	2,143	5,723	408
Semri tank	347	103	36	486	34
Bhowanipore tank	852	32	8	892	63
Bhotonia tank	862	870	65	1,797	128
Munjerwah tank	1,749	273	361	2,384	170

Circle No. 2.—(Continued.)

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Shaikhownah tank	4,460	3,886	645	8,991	642
Champapur tank	1,612	1,668	522	3,802	271
Seria Gopal tank	83	40	66	189	13
Situlpatty tank	211	93	72	376	27
Jehooley tank	299	147	130	576	41
Hurnariana tank	124	126	54	304	21
Kooduria tank	218	12	.....	230	16
Mahomedpore road	29	10	.....	39	2
Tatereah road	23	104	10	137	10
Rajapoor road	71	13	19	103	8
Nukurdeah road	493	439	195	1,127	80
Dhelowah and Quargamah	376	122	124	622	44
Bara road	37	14	.....	51	4
Alladadpore road	45	.....	.....	45	3
Baila Baijoo	36	104	23	163	12
Mohomda Olec	30	78	36	144	10
Bukhree	65	90	39	194	14
Mirzapoor	27	108	61	196	14
Pursownee	60	170	31	261	18
Rampore Monoruth	46	189	31	266	19
Pattir	37	63	25	125	9
Sheik Poorwa	19	102	21	142	10
Bheelgurwa	28	48	20	96	7
Champapur	15	55	16	86	6
Nankur	22	54	8	84	6
Bulwah	23	61	18	102	7
Doomree Gobind	12	37	7	56	4
Doomree Baijoo	5	16	10	31	2
Seriagopal	49	77	11	137	9
Employed on Golah	747	.....	.....	747	53
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	216,598	15,471

Circle No. 3.

Sembhoo Chuk tank	1,320	39	59	1,418	101
Poorun Chupra road	1,706	2,548	1,501	5,755	411
Sarungpore road	350	3	.....	353	25
Burhurwa tank	272	184	81	537	38
Kessorra tank	57	327	59	443	31
Gopee Chupra tank	378	268	169	815	58
Bettiah Basunt tank	312	285	144	741	53
Moorarpore tank	114	625	233	972	69
Rannee Chupra tank	676	506	247	1,429	102
Pursowna tank	661	168	91	920	65
Road Sutterghat to Gobindgunge	3,117	4,640	3,731	11,488	820
Katuria road	473	902	826	2,201	157
Road Dilwapore	122	211	158	491	35
Road from Boirea	490	.....	.....	490	35
Katurea tank	191	.....	.....	191	13
Tajpore tank	251	336	390	977	69
Gareha tank	1,023	476	286	1,785	127
Dapwa tank	892	532	278	1,702	121
Ahrowha tank	752	318	96	1,166	83
Kytholea „	150	449	145	744	53
Rampoorwa tank	490	2,334	903	3,727	266
Modunpore „	521	759	536	1,816	129
Jamoonapore „	1,013	792	618	2,423	173
Jomooniah „	1,717	372	237	2,326	164
Domoo Birty „	617	1,473	243	2,333	166
Bungrah „	643	327	517	1,487	106
Pakhra „	1,755	1,206	578	3,539	252
Khajooria „	1,070	879	197	2,146	153
Deveepore „	1,716	1,450	1,009	4,175	298
Subeya „	811	1,064	49	1,924	137
Khadorpoorah „	375	.....	.....	375	26
Bhutwalea „	1,134	4	7	1,145	81
Barrah „	1,379	331	123	1,833	130
Kooawah „	1,254	339	230	1,823	130
Shaik Remally	164	40	.....	204	14
Nagurgam tank	34	152	22	208	14
Bansghat	480	215	168	863	61
Sisswah Asage	839	884	159	1,882	131
Putkhowha	1,495	1,730	1,117	4,342	310
Gownrah	51	50	24	125	9
Dhurne Chupra	80	138	.....	218	15
Burhurwa	871	1,130	955	2,956	211
Purree tank	349	305	383	1,037	74
Burmundea „	2,589	714	1,201	4,504	321
Pursownee Kharee...	900	662	187	1,749	124
Kooreah „	1,713	398	292	2,403	171
Purweahpore	1,063	100	180	1,343	96
Bukhre Mohase	287	684	611	1,582	113
Ahimon Chupra	79	237	133	449	32
Chund Pursa	626	1,586	1,219	3,431	245
Runjeta tank	201	246	70	517	37
Bahowara Money tank	564	490	419	14,73	105

Circle No. 3.—(Continued.)

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Beshoonpoora	252	238	168	658	47
Roghoonathpore	270	305	355	930	66
Bhooswoolwa tank...	333	160	80	573	41
Serisea Gunnesh	534	260	154	948	67
Coergamma tank	1,011	47	58	1,116	79
Tajpore Dawon	282	378	472	1,132	80
Tulwah tank	435	370	290	1,095	78
Doomra ,, ...	700	449	17	1,166	83
Jessow road	230	11	2	243	17
Sekunderpore tank	936	260	96	1,292	92
Walaha ,, ...	349	690	201	1,285	91
Nowton ,, ...	547	68	64	679	48
Muttea ,, ...	459	58	58	575	41
Sagur Choramun	338	182	79	599	42
Hajeepore tank	268	744	302	1,314	94
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	108,581	7,755

Circle No. 4.

Betteah to Tengrahee	16,219	20,772	6,361	43,352	3,096
,, to Chundputtea	2,138	4,188	457	6,783	484
,, to Bugaha	5,717	10,856	2,987	19,560	1,397
Lowria to Pursa	4,178	7,556	1,194	12,928	923
,, to Shikerpore	3,413	7,150	1,411	11,974	855
Bettiah to Segowlee	516	1,191	159	1,866	133
Tank at Burwut	5,232	7,264	1,091	13,587	970
,, Bohoora in Segowlee road	219	937	232	1,388	99
Rajghat bridge	69	124	30	223	16
Bettiah road	238	96	.....	334	23
Lallgurh tank	316	374	46	736	52
Opadhya tolla tank	159	390	47	596	42
Bissoonpoora, Jumoonia, Dhoomnuggur, and Hurdypully.	10,505	19,348	5,140	34,993	2,499
Lallsereah road	1.694	2,389	779	4,862	347
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	153,182	10,941

Circle No. 5.

Lowrea road, section II	910	3,822	616	5,348	382
Shikerpore road	3,220	6,286	182	9,688	692
Bugaha ,, ...	8,848	7,602	2,240	18,690	1,335
Simra ,, ...	1,162	1,694	168	3,024	216
Mulpoorwa ,, ...	714	1,148	252	2,114	151
Rampoora ,, ...	1,120	2,380	714	4,214	301
Harnatar ,, ...	1,386	3,500	700	5,586	399
Muraroul tank	168	364	98	630	45
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	49,294	3,521

	Men.	Women.	Children	Total.	Average.
Besides 45,668 persons employed under Colonel Boulderson				45,668	3,262
Lower Gunduk embankment ...	12,651	378	1,239	14,268	1,020
Upper ,, ,, ...	195,000	75,000	159,271	429,271	30,700
Grand total number of persons employed is				1,040,573	
And the daily average is					74,364

The numbers have therefore fallen more than half since the previous fortnight.

In the Motiharee sub-division, no works have been permanently closed. They are so scattered, and so comparatively few, that they cannot be closed till the scarcity has ceased, and there is, moreover, work to be finished on all of them. "Results," Mr. Oldham writes, "have shown that by giving the lowest rates of wages compatible with health, and at the same time exacting full task-work, the people leave the works as soon as ever they can find occupation elsewhere." At present nearly all the able-bodied men have deserted, and the women and children carry on the dressing, turfing, and patch-work which is now going on. Mr. Oldham's rates, which are also followed by the Public Works Department, are:

		Chuttacks.
I.	Able-bodied men, with tools	12
II.	All other adults	9
III.	Children above six years	5

The fullest work is exacted at Segowlee, the gangs being supervised by Captain Knowles' troopers. Some of the works here were measured by the Executive Engineer, who found that they were being executed at the rate of Re. 1-8 per 1,000 cubic feet. At the former higher rates the terms given by agriculturists for their labor are much higher than this; and now that the rates have been lowered, while the same tasks are exacted, there is not the slightest anxiety on the subject of people being attracted to the works who could find occupation elsewhere, or of work being given to those who do not need it. "The fact that advantage has been taken of the large supply of labor available to bring a quantity of land hitherto fallow under cultivation, shows that our works are not competing with the cultivators' demand for laborers." Mr. Oldham proposes to permanently close any work on which the daily attendance sinks to 50 or thereabouts, making provision for the laborers who are attending it when closed; but to maintain the other works as a safeguard till September next, that is, such of them as were intended to afford relief till that period. Several minor works will be finished very much sooner.

The numbers employed on task-work (in the sub-division) is shown below:—

	On task-work.	Not on task-work.	Total.
Under Public Works Department ...	48,808	24,404	70,212
„ Circle officer	146,974	48,691	194,765

The numbers employed during the past fortnight have fallen from 36,823 to 23,711. In the Dhaka sub-division during the last week of the fortnight most of the works were closed, and the rates on the remainder reduced to mere subsistence wages. Mr Kilby has arranged for conservancy works in many villages, and intends extending the scheme throughout the sub-division. Each group officer supervises the works in his village, and has a moonshee (paid in grain) to look after the coolies in each village. These small gangs are employed cleaning out drains, filling up holes, and improving village paths. The rates fixed are so low that there is no fear of our competing with the agriculturists; indeed for the present chiefly those persons only will be employed who would, if these works were not provided, require gratuitous assistance. This village machinery will, as Mr. Kilby says, be "ready in case we find people coming on our hands again when field-work slackens." The decrease in this sub-division in the numbers employed is shown in the margin.

Previous fortnight	41,939
Fortnight under review ...	15,837

In the Gobindgunge sub-division not many relief works have been closed altogether, but the numbers employed thereon have decreased from 40,989 (daily average) in the previous fortnight, to 14,458 in the fortnight under review. The condition of the laborers is said to be "fair, though many are still thin."

In the Bettiah sub-division, some of the works under the circle officer have been closed, in order that the laborers might resort to their fields, and the numbers employed on the remaining works have fallen from 9,000 to 7,000 under the Public Works Department and from 11,000 to 4,000 under the circle officer. A further decrease is expected during the present week. Payments in grain, as already reported, are universal, and the system of cash payments on the seventh day was dropped almost as soon as introduced, as it was not liked by the laborers In the Ramnuggur sub-division also, there has been a large decrease in the number of the laborers; they have fallen from 11,949 to 6,783 in the past fortnight. Payments have been made everywhere in kind except on the seventh day, and in accordance with recent orders grain payments have been ordered on this day also. Turfing has commenced, and task-work is introduced everywhere. The general rate (paid in kind but expressed in cash), is Re. 1-14, or Re. 1-12 per 1,000 cubic feet. Several works, chiefly tanks, have been closed.

Under this head I would mention that the Rs. 43,000 shown in my last narrative as paid in cash on relief works, consisted of Rs. 9,000 which belonged to a former fortnight, and omitted by an oversight from that fortnight's financial statement, and of Rs. 34,000 expended by the Public Works Department on bridges required for relief roads. The order to pay skilled laborers if possible in grain, has now been circulated to all the relief officers and Engineers, and will be attended to; as also the general order (also lately received) to pay grain on all seven days of the week. I would also notice that the total number of persons employed on relief works was by an oversight wrongly stated in my last narrative. The numbers on the Upper Gunduk Embankment should have been stated as 302,267, the grand total of laborers as 2,281,443 and the daily average 162,960.

C.—Transport of Grain.

No private importations have taken place in the Motiharee sub-division, and importations from a distance are said to have ceased in the Dhaka division, but continue to take place from Patna and Revelgunge into the Gobindgunge sub-division. In the Bettiah, and parts of the Ramnuggur sub-division (as stated under heading A), private trade is going on.

D. Storage of Grain.

The disbursement of Government grain is shown below, and a subjoined statement gives the information required by Circular No. 3369—S. R. of the 26th May.

Up to date of last return. Mds.	Srs.	Ch.		During the past Fortnight Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
			No. 1, Motiharee sub-division.			
29,101	5	0	To laborers	3,560	13	0
38,858	19	0	To the public	6,586	9	0
2,183	10	0	Charitable relief	233	21	0
7,539	16	0	Advances	9,480	14	0
77,682	12	0		19,850	18	0
			No. 2, Dhaka sub-division.			
19,874	28	0	To laborers	4,197	11	0
6,524	10	0*	To the public	443	20	0
731	34	0	Charitable relief	424	18	0
4,753	21	0†	Advances	2,856	24	0
31,884	16	0		7,921	34	0
			No. 3, Gobindgunge sub-division.			
20,581	3	0	To laborers	4,744	36	0
1,596	35	0	To the public	1,850	11	0
1,996	10	0	Charitable relief	1,216	34	0
838	21	0	Advances	6,437	31	0
25,012	0	0		14,249	32	0
			No. 4, Bettiah sub-division.			
			To laborers	3,910	17	0
58,811	7	0	To the public	8,471	15	0
			Charitable relief	1,478	12	0
			Advances	318	25	0
				14,248	29	0
			No. 5, Ramnuggur sub-division.			
5,393	5	0	To laborers	1,631	9	0
21,626	33	0	To the public	3,505	10	0
1,706	33	0	Charitable relief	523	26	0
21,207	18	0	Advances	4,596	14	0
49,934	10	0		10,256	19	0
			Total: To laborers	18,044	6	0
			Total: To the public	20,856	25	0
			Total: Charitable relief	3,876	31	0
			Total: Advances	23,689	28	0
			Upper Gunduk Embankment disposed of	16,214	0	0
			Grand Total	82,681	10	0

In the Motiharee sub-division sales have slackened. Mr. Oldham has been instructed to sell at 12 seers, the rate hitherto obtaining being 11. More grain it will be seen has been disposed of in this than in any other sub-division, Mr. Oldham having very nearly disposed of a lakh of maunds. Much of the grain has found it way into the Dhaka and Gobindgunge sub-divisions, where sales of Government grain have not till very lately been extensive, in consequence of the existence of private trade.

In Bettiah the sales to the public have slightly decreased, but so slightly as to call for no remark; 8,470 maunds were sold in the past fortnight, against 9,500 in the previous fortnight. The ryots, Mr. Samuells says "do not exhibit much confidence in local resources, as is shown by their unwillingness to desert the Government stores." The sales, he anticipates however, will still further decrease the "nearer the certainty of a coming harvest is approached." If the present favorable prospects continue, there is no doubt that these expectations will be found correct. In Ramnuggur the decrease has already taken place, being largest in the east portion under Colonel Boulderson, who gives the following reasons for the falling off:—

1*st.*—The introduction of grain payments on all relief works.

2*nd.*—The payment in kind by petty maliks to agricultural laborers engaged in field work.

3*rd.*—The opening of private stores. Besides which it is evident that sales must diminish as prospects improve; and the large tuccavee advances must also tell. The plan of storing small quantities of grain in the custody of respectable zemindars in the interior is being carried out.

* Includes amount sold to Bettiah Raj.

† Includes advances to Opium Department.

In the two golahs of Shikarpore and Chamardeeha, weevils are reported to have appeared, and some damage from dampness has taken place at Barh in the Gobindgunge sub-division.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PERSONS.

In the Motiharee sub-division 17,019 maunds have been advanced to ryots up to date. Of this 7,250 maunds were given out through the agency of the Opium Department. Mr. Oldham reports that his advances are now nearly completed.

In the Dhaka sub-division 10,616 maunds have been advanced under this head, and 5,235 maunds were sanctioned lately. In fourteen or fifteen villages which were in farm to the Seeraha factory, inquiries were complete, but as the manager wished to make the advances, the papers were made over to him, and he has given out his own grain, and applied for a loan of 2,000 maunds of Government grain, which has been sanctioned. Another zemindar has only actually taken delivery of 461 maunds out of a sanctioned loan of 15,000 maunds. Messrs. Begg and Macqueen are both, Mr. Kilby reports, giving him much assistance; the former gentleman having, besides the 2,000 maunds referred to above, advanced Rs. 10,000 in cash, and Rs. 5,000 worth of grain to the ryots, and the latter Rs. 3,600 worth of grain. Much assistance has also been rendered by Mr. Cooper, sub-deputy opium agent.

In the Gobindgunge sub-division 13,136 maunds have been advanced.

The manager of the Hutwa raj has agreed to stand security for loans to the necessitous ryots in all the raj villages, and in the remaining portion of the sub-division, nearly all of which belongs to the Bettiah raj, the manager has agreed to advance for the present 5,000 maunds to the poorest of the ryots. To the rest Mr. Weekes is advancing grain on the collective security of the ryots of each village.

The manager of the Pipra factory has advanced a large sum of money, and has been authorized to make farther advances of Government grain.

The same may be said of another large concern (Barah). In the Bettiah sub-division the lists of ryots requiring advances have all been prepared except in one circle. They shew ryots who can give security and ryots who can give none. "The village community go bail for the whole amount. It seemed better to give the advances to the latter class of ryots in charity, but many of them refused to accept it except as an advance, and scorned the notion of charitable relief." The exact amount advanced cannot be given, but the loans are made only to the poorest class of ryots to enable them to employ labor in their fields.

In Ramnuggur the tuccavee advances are now nearly completed. Mr. Gibbon has come forward, and authorised Mr. Howe to make advances in the southern and south-eastern tuppehs, and to send him bills for the amount. By this plan Mr. Howe says that nearly all the advances made under Circular No. 48T.F., will be changed into advances made under the zemindar's security and the account closed. The amount advanced during the fortnight was 4,596 maunds, and from the commencement 25,803 maunds have been advanced either on the security of the Rajas of Ramnuggur and Bettiah, or of petty but substantial maliks, and the direct system (except in a very few cases) abandoned.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The subjoined table will show the numbers who receive relief under this head. The numbers have generally increased, but this will probably be more marked in the ensuing fortnight. There are 14 orphans at Ramnuggur who are for the present being looked after at the poor-house.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

39. Total expenditure from the district and subordinate treasuries, as shewn in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given Rs. 23,17,137-2-2.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Relief Works.						
Executive Engineer, East Chumparun ...	592	0	0	592	0	0
Establishments—						
Under Mr. Howe	100	0	0			
„ „ Kilby	1,504	2	0	1,604	2	0
Transport of Government grain—						
Mr. Nicolay	4,413	2	0			
Nazir of Collectorate	172	7	6	4,585	9	6
Land improvement	...			105	0	0
Total ...	...			6,886	11	0
Grand Total ...	...			23,24,023	13	2

Statement shewing the storage and consumption of Government grain in the District of Chumparun for the fortnight ending the 25th June 1874.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE. By sale to public or laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain receipts of en-uing fortnight.	Estimated expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.	Mds.	
Sub-division Motihares ...	25th June 1874 ...	1,55,000	1,48,722 0 0	45,444 29 12	2,406 32 4	17,019 30 13	32,661 18 7	97,532 31 4	Nil.	15,000	
Ditto Dhaka	" " ...	2,10,000	1,12,696 0 0	443 20 4½	424 18 8	2,856 24 4	4,197 11 3	7,921 34 3	.....	14,000	
Ditto Gobindgunge ...	27th " " ...	1,24,000	1,29,894 0 0	2,460 29 3	1,971 33 5	7,276 12 10	19,561 22 7	31,270 17 9	Nil.	32,000	
Ditto Bettiah	25th " " ...	1,11,000	1,18,264 8 0	33,357 39 0	5,244 10 0	383 5 0	12,422 16 0	51,407 30 0	Nil.	15,000	
Ditto Ramnuggur ...	26th " " ...	2,50,000	2,68,910 7 2	26,638 31 4	2,230 19 4	25,803 33 2	5,522 27 4	60,190 30 14	19,004 29 4	10,000	
Upper Gunduck embankment ...	18th " " ...	1,50,000	1,49,000 0 0	16,214 0 0	.....	.....	.....	16,214 0 0	.....	.....	
	Total ...	10,00,000	9,27,186 15 2	1,24,554 29 7½	12,277 33 5	53,339 25 13	74,365 15 5	2,48,485 37 14½	19,004 29 4	86,000	

CHUMPARUN,
The 29th June 1874.

H. KEAN,
Collector.

Statement showing the number of persons receiving charitable relief.

Where or by whom relieved.	Number of persons relieved.
Motiharee sub-division.	
Soogaun	135
Terkoulia	714
Motiharee factory	257
Relief inspector, northern division	33
,, southern division	48
The Dubusahu committee, northern division	36
,, ,, southern division	.....
Motiharee town	1,852
,, poor-house	620
,, hospital	22
Ramgurwa hospital	41
Total ...	3,758
Dhaka division	1,909
Gobindgunge division.	
Kumoul	107
Rajpore	951
Buhurwa chutteea	103
Peepra	815
Buhurwa	488
Barah	300
Hossennee	61
Mukwa	112
Total ...	2,937
Bettiah sub-division.	
Bettiah	1,417
Dokraha	648
Lohurya	462
Lalseraya	99
Paljurwa	296
Manpoor	360
Pursa	1,254
Bettiah poor-house	151
Total ...	4,687
Also widows	36
,, children	21
Ramnuggur sub-division.	
Ramnuggur poor-house	83
Bugaha ,, ...	107
Persons receiving charitable relief	14
Total ...	204

Shikerpore returns not received.

CHUMPARUN,
The 29th June 1874.

H. KEAN,
Collector.